

**REPUBLICAN
SLATE WINS IN
PRIMARY WITH
ONE EXCEPTION**

Walter J. G. Neun, Chairman of Committee, Nominated for Presidency of Board of Aldermen Over Oliver T. Remmers by Vote of 19,900 to 7798.

**KRUEGER THE ONLY
VICTOR OVER MACHINE**

Lack of Interest in the Campaign Reflected in Light Vote Which Is Not Expected to Exceed 35,000.

The aldermanic primary election yesterday resulted in nomination of the Republican organization slate, with the exception of the Twenty-fourth Ward. Election of the 15 Republican nominees in the election April 3 virtually is assured, due to predominance of the Republican party in the city.

Lack of interest in the short campaign was reflected in the very light vote, which is not expected to exceed 35,000 on the final official count. This is slightly less than 14 per cent of the registration of 257,292. Democratic and American Labor nominations were not contested, but Republican nominees had opposition.

The Republican nominees are as follows:

President of the Board of Aldermen—Walter J. G. Neun.
For Aldermen:
Second Ward, Dr. Edward F. Randall.
Fourth Ward, William F. Otto, incumbent.
Sixth Ward, Louis A. Lange.
Eighth Ward, Edward Hirth, incumbent.
Tenth Ward, George Meisner, incumbent.
Twelfth Ward, Charles A. Neumann, incumbent.
Fourteenth Ward, Gus A. Baur, incumbent.
Sixteenth Ward, Adam Reis, incumbent.
Eighteenth Ward, Alfred Bergmann, incumbent.
Twentieth Ward, Wilbur C. Schwartz, incumbent.
Twenty-second Ward, Herman C. Kneemann, incumbent.
Twenty-fourth Ward, Chauncey J. Krueger, incumbent.
Twenty-sixth Ward, Ralph H. Eilers, incumbent.
Twenty-eighth Ward, John H. Brod Jr.

The primary involved only candidates for presidency of the board and for Aldermen from the 14 even numbered wards. Aldermen from the odd numbered wards hold over two years longer.

High Republican Vote.
The high Republican vote was 29,552, cast for candidates for presidency of the board. The vote for Democratic and American Labor candidates was not compiled last night, as they were unopposed. The vote on the two tickets is estimated at about 5000.

Interest centered chiefly in the contest for nomination for presidency of the board, due to an active race made by Oliver T. Remmers, attorney for Anheuser-Busch, Inc., who was the nonorganization candidate. His opponent, Neun, chairman of the Republican City Committee, who had the endorsement of 27 of the ward committeemen in the Republican City Committee, and an open choice with Remmers on the slate in the Twelfth Ward, went over by a ratio of approximately 2 1/2 to 1. He received 19,900 votes, against 7798 for Remmers. Neun carried 27 wards. The name of Alderman Edward L. Kuhn appeared on the ballot as a candidate for the presidency, although he had withdrawn in favor of Neun. He received 184 votes.

Remmers expressed no surprise last night over his defeat, declaring it was expected. "I have no apologies to offer," he said. "The campaign was entirely too short. I have always stood for clean politics and good government. The bosses won because the independent voters, who

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

**PRIMARY ELECTION
COSTS ABOUT \$1 FOR
EACH VOTE CAST**

COST to the taxpayers of the primary election yesterday was \$29,451, or slightly less than \$1 for each vote cast. The Republican vote was 29,552, and estimates on the Democratic and American Labor vote, not yet counted, vary from 2000 to 5000. The registration is 257,292.

However, the total cost of electing the 15 Republican nominees to aldermanic berths April 3—and their election virtually is assured, due to the dominance of the Republican organization in the city—will be approximately \$50,000.

Registration of voters was held on Feb. 22, and 6763 placed their names on the books. Cost of the registration was about \$32,000, including the canvass of precincts, making a total cost of \$61,451 this far. The election April 3 will cost approximately \$30,000.

Miss Emma Bobb, chief clerk of the Board of Election Commissioners, announced the primary election costs today, as follows: Pay of six election officials in each of the 618 precincts, \$22,236; rent of polling places, \$3500; pay of special deputy election commissioners, \$625; advertising of election, required by law, \$1400; printing of ballots, tally forms, election books, \$1200; delivery of ballot boxes and supplies to polling places, \$900.

**NURSE AND MISSING CHILD
OF ALBANY (N. Y.) JUDGE FOUND**

Telephone Message Says Woman and 3-Year-Old Boy Are in Custody of Newburgh Police.

By the Associated Press.
ALBANY, N. Y., March 10.—Leo Minkin, the 3-year-old son of City Judge Leopold Minkin, missing since Thursday, was found today in Newburgh. Police officials of that city telephoned Albany police headquarters late this afternoon that both little Leo and his nurse, Angelina Travano, were in their custody. Police Chief Lisch left at once for Newburgh.

WILL HAYS' VALUE QUESTIONED

Reformer Says He Can't See Any Improvement in Movies.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, March 10.—Dr. Robert Watson, president of the International Reform Bureau, a letter sent today to Will H. Hays, declared "no one he knew is satisfied with the work you have done in connection with the motion picture association except perhaps the men who control you and pay your salary."

"How you are able to reconcile your conscience with your present position I cannot see," said he, adding that "at present I have no hopes of any betterment of motion pictures coming through them (Mr. Hays' employees) or you or by any organization or persons willing to be connected with them or you."

Prince Is Fined 7,000,000 Marks.
BERLIN, Germany, March 10.—Prince Friedrich Wilhelm Von Lippe, the German nationalist agitator, was tried by a court martial here yesterday and fined 7,000,000 marks. The prince was arrested Feb. 28 charged with stirring up agitation against the forces of occupation.

**In Tomorrow's
Sunday Post-Dispatch**

The Trouble at Clayhole Votin' House on Troublesome Creek—Stirring tale of an extraordinary election shooting affair that is shaking the commonwealth of Kentucky.

Sacred Zion City Gets All Tangled Up in Heretic's Whiskers—Prophet Voliva faces jail sentence of six months for encouraging the children of the religious community to harass the well-known Rev. Mr. Nelson, former disciple, but now rival, by following him about the street and calling him a goat and shouting "Baa! Baa!" at him.

Across the World in 50 Hours—When Jules Verne wrote "Around the World in 80 Days" 40 years ago, it was regarded as a wild and fantastic dream. Now two Frenchmen plan to take just one-fourth of that time in circumnavigating the globe.

The Boy Who Was an Arctic Explorer at 13—A tale of adventure that will thrill the young and old alike.

Order Your Copy Today

**ATTACK IN SENATE
ON PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION FAILS**

Body to Be Retained as Organized at Present and Some Changes in the Law Made.

**HEARINGS WHERE
REQUESTS ORIGINATE**

Counsel for the Commission to Be Required to Act as Attorney for Public in All Cases.

By CURTIS A. BETTS, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 10.—The effort to abolish the Missouri Public Service Commission as at present constituted and to create in its place a commission of fewer members failed last night in the Senate when there was adopted an amendment by Senator Irwin to strike out of the bill under consideration the section providing for a reorganization of the commission.

The act as finally engrossed makes very little change in the commission law. The commission is not injured. It is there anything in the bill which is calculated to improve the law materially.

Acting on the theory that there was widespread public opposition to the commission because of the many increases in public utility rates during and after the war and because of decisions setting aside franchise contracts between utilities and municipalities, Senator Panter of Carroll County worked out proposed changes in the law which were incorporated in a bill written by Senator Hamlin.

SENATE PASSES STATE FLOWER BILL

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 10.—The Senate today passed the House bill designating the hawthorn blossom the State flower of Missouri. The measure now only awaits the Governor's signature to become a law.

Bank directors meeting last night in emergency call, with State Banking Association officials, declared the institution solvent but pending operations of the bank while the inquiry is being conducted.

The examination resulted partly from the findings of canceled checks for \$61,000 in the dead man's pocket, all drawn by million payable to and indorsed by his son, Paul W. Popp, secretary and cashier of the bank.

**WARMER, PROBABLY WITH
RAIN, TONIGHT AND TOMORROW**

THE TEMPERATURES.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Cloudy, probably with showers, tonight and tomorrow; warmer tomorrow; the lowest temperature tonight will be above freezing.

Missouri: Showers probable tonight and tomorrow; warmer in north and west portions tonight and in east portion tomorrow.

Illinois: Increasing cloudiness, probably with showers, tonight, and in south portion tomorrow; rising temperature in north and central portions.

Week's Weather Outlook.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday: Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys—Fairer part, although rain or snow is probable about middle of the week; temperature normal or above.

**SMOKE HERE TURNS
BACK LIGHT WITH
30-MILE BEAM**

Visibility of 80,000,000 Candlepower Searchlight Expected to Be Reduced to 10 Miles.

"Watch the sky for the beacon of the Electrical Exposition" is the slogan adopted for the electrical show at the Coliseum, March 12—17, under the auspices of the Electrical Board of Trade, but some of the promoters fear the beacon will be lost in the smoke clouds.

An 80,000,000 candlepower electric searchlight, 24-inch navy type, loaned by the General Electric Co., has been installed on the roof of the Coliseum, and each night during the show will direct a powerful light beam skyward, as the "beacon."

The smoke has had the best of tests already made, for it has been difficult to penetrate the sooty atmosphere with the light beam. It bounces back.

C. T. McLoughlin of the General Electric Co. said that the light beam of this searchlight had been clearly visible in the sky from a distance of 30 miles, but that the reduced visibility would not exceed eight or 10 miles in St. Louis, due to smoke.

At short distances the light beam would appear brighter than normal, he said, due to light reflection from soot particles, but the length of the beam would be reduced greatly.

**ODDIES OF FOUR MEN WASHED
UP ON FLORIDA BEACHES**

Officer Says There Are Indications of Foul Play in Alien Smuggling Trade.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., March 10.—The bodies of four unidentified men have been washed ashore on Wakulla County beaches the past two days, according to reports brought here today by Deputy Sheriff Morrison of the county, who said there were indications that there had been wholesale foul play in the alien smuggling trade.

Reports were circulated here yesterday that three bodies had been washed ashore. Today the various reports gave the number as high as six. Efforts to communicate with officials of Wakulla County were unavailing.

Deputy Sheriff Morrison had heard of only four bodies. All three, he said, were well dressed and had large sums of money on them. One body bore the marks of much violence, while there were irregular marks on the others. The bodies were present, according to Morrison, that the men were members of the crew of an alien smuggling vessel and that the aliens had overthrown the crew and taken the vessel.

Twenty-four smuggled foreigners were captured in that section last week.

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**BODY OF BANKER
FOUND IN AUTO;
PISTOL NEARBY**

Police Unable to Determine Whether Fred W. Popp of Chicago Ended Own Life or Was Murdered.

**INQUIRY INTO AFFAIRS
OF HIS INSTITUTION**

Canceled Checks for \$61,000, Drawn on Republic National Bank of St. Louis by Son, Found in Pocket.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Whether Fred W. Popp, president of the Logan Square Trust and Savings Bank, whose body was found yesterday in his automobile on a lonely road, died of a self-inflicted gunshot wound or was killed by another person was declared to be doubtful by detectives testifying today at the inquest into his death.

The bullet wound in his right temple, Lieut. Charles Welling said, was about the size of two silver dollars while an ordinary bullet inflicts a wound about as large as an ordinary pencil. The bullet, one of a flat-nosed type, was found on the floor of the automobile. An automatic pistol also lay nearby.

Friends have been at a loss to find a motive by which the bank president would take his own life. They point to the new building into which the bank was to move in a short time and other signs of rising prosperity which would deter Popp from such an act.

Following this testimony, the inquest was postponed to March 30. In the meantime bank examiners were busy in the closed banking offices checking accounts of the institution for possible shortages.

A statement that depositors of the bank would lose nothing, was made today by Joseph E. Otis, president of the Central Trust Co. of Illinois. The Logan Square Bank cleared through the Central Trust. Whether the bank's funds had been involved, Otis did not disclose, and announced that its actual condition awaits the report of the State bank examiners. The institution in its last report showed resources of \$2,607,652.

Bank directors meeting last night in emergency call, with State Banking Association officials, declared the institution solvent but pending operations of the bank while the inquiry is being conducted.

The examination resulted partly from the findings of canceled checks for \$61,000 in the dead man's pocket, all drawn by million payable to and indorsed by his son, Paul W. Popp, secretary and cashier of the bank.

Banker for 25 Years.

Popp began his career as a banker 25 years ago, when he came to St. Louis to enter the financial field, and his body was found by Frank Klenschmidt, a mail carrier making his morning rounds yesterday. The body, unidentified, remained for several hours in the spot where it was found, police first investigating the theory the dead man was a victim of robbery. Twelve hours after the body was found reports of the death reached the coroner's office. Identification was made through the family physician.

Investigators said Popp had been despondent for some time because of his wife's ill health and had found it necessary to take sleeping potions. Considerable interest was evidenced by investigators in the manner in which the canceled checks had been preserved. Each check, showing it had been cashed, had been carefully pasted back into the check book. The checks ranged in amount from \$5000 to \$10,000, and were drawn on the Republic National Bank of St. Louis.

Became President Two Years Ago. The bank president had been connected with the institution since its founding, first as a stockholder and then advancing step by step until he became president two years ago. The bank president's son, Paul, explained to investigators that he had given the canceled checks to his father prior to his departure for California two months ago. He said the \$61,000 in canceled checks were drawn on his personal account at the Republic National Bank at St. Louis. "It was my own personal account," he said.

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**AUTO OF MISSING
PRIEST ONLY CLEW
FOUND IN SEARCH**

Machine in Which He Made Trip Here From Virden, Ill., Discovered Abandoned at Main and Elm Streets.

**PASTOR DISAPPEARED
MONDAY AFTERNOON**

The Rev. Fr. John A. Vraniank Came to St. Louis to Purchase Merchandise for Church Bazar.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 10.—A four-day search for the Rev. Father John A. Vraniank, 28 years old, pastor of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church at Virden, Ill., who disappeared yesterday of the automobile in which he made the 85-mile drive from Virden to St. Louis to purchase merchandise for a church bazar.

This machine, a Buick coupe, bearing the Illinois license number 420,032, was found abandoned at 12:50 a. m. last Tuesday at Main and Elm streets, near the river, and without identification was placed in the official police garage to await claimants or notice of theft.

Father Vraniank came to St. Louis from Virden, which is 20 miles south of Springfield, to purchase goods for a church bazar and to arrange with the Rev. Father W. F. Linek, pastor of Holy Trinity Slovak Catholic Church, 1204 Trinité street, for a mission to be held at his own church next week.

He called at Father Linek's rectory and finding the priest away, left a note for him shortly before noon Monday. During the afternoon he made purchases at Butler Brothers, Eighteenth and Olive streets, and at Rice-Stix Dry Goods store, Twelfth street and Washington avenue.

Last Seen at Butler Brothers. He was last seen at Butler Brothers at about 2:30 p. m. Monday. Before leaving Virden he had told his mother, Mrs. Barbara Vraniank, that he would be back late Monday night or Tuesday morning. It was his intention to return to Virden by way of Mount Olive, Ill., in order to invite the Rev. Father Charles Knaparek, pastor of the Slovak Catholic Church there, to his mission.

Searching parties of parishioners from Virden, who arrived here by automobile Wednesday, said they were at a loss to account for his disappearance. He carried little money, as it was his custom to charge articles purchased here to his accounts. He had made no enemies, Virden residents say, and was of very cheerful temperament.

Police are searching hospitals here on the theory that Father Vraniank might have been injured. Father Knaparek, at Mount Olive, Ill., is said to have received an anonymous telephone message last Tuesday night stating that Father Vraniank had been assaulted by negroes at a point north of St. Louis.

Pastor at Virden Six Years.

Father Vraniank has been pastor of the Sacred Heart Church at Virden for six years. His parish covers several mining towns and agricultural communities. At Virden it was said that his congregation numbered 1200.

Father Linek said Father Vraniank came to St. Louis infrequently, and then only on business of his church. He owned the automobile in which he made Monday's trip.

Papers, which he evidently had carried in his pockets, were found on the seat of the priest's automobile. One was a bill from the Catholic Art Association, 306 North Grand boulevard, St. Louis, dated Oct. 15, 1921, for the rental of a moving picture film entitled "The Victim," another envelope, addressed to Father Vraniank, contained a return envelope of the North American Insurance Underwriters of Springfield, and also was dated Oct. 15, 1921. There also were pamphlets issued by the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Negro and Indian Missionary Society and the Buick Automobile Co. Detectives believe the papers may have fallen from Father Vraniank's pocket.

Father Linek discredits a police theory that Father Vraniank might have staged a disappearance in order to withdraw from the priesthood for personal reasons. "I knew him very well and he was a consecrated priest," he said.

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**PRIEST WHO HAS BEEN
MISSING SINCE MONDAY**

THE REV. FR. JOHN A. VRANIANK

**PASSENGER'S LEAKY CAN
OF ETHER PUTS SUBWAY
PASSENGERS TO SLEEP**

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 10.—A SEVENTY passengers on a Seventh avenue subway train were overcome early today by ether escaping from a can carried by Richard Chanorro, a young South American, who told the police he was taking it home for a cold. Chanorro was arrested.

When the train pulled in at the Ninety-sixth Street Station practically every passenger in one car was swooning and some women were hysterical. The passengers were removed to a hospital.

**GOMPERS SERIOUSLY
ILL WITH INFLUENZA**

Labor Leader Resting More Comfortably, but Is Anxious to Get Back to Desk.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Resting a little more comfortably, but anxious to get back to his desk, Samuel Gompers, 73 years old, president of the American Federation of Labor, is seriously ill with influenza at the Lenox Hill Hospital today. He was suffering with bronchitis when taken to the hospital several days ago, and for a time was threatened with pneumonia.

"I had my way," Gompers yesterday told his secretary, W. C. Roberts. "I'd get out of bed, take the next train to Washington and go right down to the office and get to work. I feel strong enough for it now."

Despite his weakness he attended to some business yesterday. Mrs. Gompers, who came here from Washington, was at the hospital with him. Gompers was in bed two days at the Hotel Astor before he called his physician, Dr. Gustav Fisch.

Gompers had a cold when he came here Saturday, but he insisted upon accepting the invitation of the Inner Circle, a political writers' organization, to attend its annual function. His secretary announced yesterday that Gompers' physician reported the patient's condition as serious, his advanced age greatly retarding convalescence.

After a later consultation with other physicians, Dr. Fisch announced Gompers was "in no immediate danger, although he is a very sick man." Overwork has combined with age to lower his vitality, he said.

RAIN-MAKING BY USE OF AIRPLANE PRACTICABLE, MITCHELL SAYS

Experiments With Fine Sand, Charged With Electricity, Being Continued.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Rain-making by use of the airplane has been demonstrated to be practicable in experiments conducted at a Dayton (O.) army air station, Brigadier-General William Mitchell of the army air service said in an address here last night. The experiments, he said, were being continued by scientists with the use of army air equipment.

Gen. Mitchell said the experiments consisted of sending up an airplane loaded with fine sand charged with positive electricity. When the sand was shot into the clouds a precipitation was induced, he said, by the contact of positive electricity in the sand with the negative current in the clouds.

**KRONENBURG
TAKEN OVER
BY FORCES OF
OCCUPATION**

Seizure of Point Three and a Half Miles Southwest of Elberfeld Told of in Message Received in Berlin From Muenster.

**MILK SHIPMENTS
REPORTED TAKEN**

Poincare Reiterates That France Will Not Agree to Mediation—French and Belgians Paying Expenses With Requisitioned Marks.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, March 10.—General Sir Arthur A. Godley, Commander of the British troops at Cologne, returned to his post today bearing governmental approval of the agreement drawn up between him and Gen. Degoutte, the French Commander, permitting the French occupational forces to run approximately 10 trains daily across the British zone. The British have notified the German Government of the agreement.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, March 10.—Kronenburg, three and a half miles southwest of Elberfeld has been taken over by the forces of occupation, according to a message from Muenster.

Milk From Holland Seized by Belgians, Germans Report.

GELSENKIRCHEN, March 10.—Belgian patrols at Buederich, across the Rhine from Wezel, on Wednesday night seized shipments of milk from Holland consigned to Dortmund, Essen, Rotthausen, Mannheim and other cities, according to reports received through German sources.

Shortage of Policemen Results in Increase in Criminals in Essen.

By the Associated Press.

ESSEN, March 10.—In consequence of the shortage of policemen the number of criminals in this city has reached a menacing figure. The French zone and 500 suspects from the Vereinshaus hotel and adjacent buildings last night.

Occupying Forces Paying Expenses With Requisitioned Marks.

By the Associated Press.

DUESSELDORF, March 10.—The French and Belgian armies of occupation are paying their expenses by means of requisitioned marks. It was announced yesterday at French headquarters. More than 14,000,000 marks have been collected by the occupational forces, all of which will be applied toward expenses incurred since the Ruhr movement began two months ago.

The largest sum seized by the French, near Hagen, was 12,000,000 marks in Reichsbank funds being shipped by train from Berlin to Cologne. Included in the total collected are a billion marks taken at Dulsburg, also a Reichsbank shipment, and hundreds of millions of German Government strike funds. There are also fines against individuals amounting to 15,000,000 marks and a fine of 100,000,000 marks against the town of Recklinghausen.

The headquarters of the German Association for the Defense of Economic Interests was raided yesterday by the French authorities. Several tons of propaganda matter were confiscated by the French, who claim this was the central pamphlet distributing point for the Ruhr associations. The bureau was in a bank building in Dueseldorf directly across the street from Gen. Degoutte's office.

France Will Not Accept Mediation, Poincare Repeats.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, March 10.—Premier Poincare yesterday addressed the Foreign Relations Committee on the subject of the situation in the Ruhr. The Premier went into details with regard to the Ruhr railroads, the organization of the customs, the putting into force of import and export

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**SUNDAY
CIRCULATION****470,996****AVERAGE
FOR FEBRUARY**

FORMER TREASURY OFFICIAL CRITICISES BALFOUR REMARKS

Oscar T. Crosby Says U. S. Did Not Demand British Guarantee for Financing Allies.

INCIDENT OF LOAN TO RUSSIA RECALLED

\$170,000,000 Advance to Provisional Government Had British Indorsement, He Declares.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Oscar T. Crosby, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury during the war, emphatically criticized yesterday as a "misapprehension" the assertion of Lord Balfour Thursday in the House of Lords that the United States had demanded a British guarantee before financing other allies.

Entering the controversy in London between Lord Balfour and Ambassador Harvey, Crosby, who discussed war loans with Lord Balfour when the latter came here in 1917 as head of the British High Commission, and who later served in Europe as president of the International Council on War Purchases and Finance, declared he could recall but one incident in which the "misapprehension" might be based.

Tells of Russian Loan. This incident, he said, was the granting to Russia of a "relatively small loan" of \$170,000,000 upon British indorsement at a time when Russia was represented here only by a charge d'affaires holding over from the Czarist regime with no authority to assign obligations for the provisional government of Russia. Crosby admitted, however, that this loan had been left to the charge of Great Britain.

Referring to the Russian loan, Crosby said that the situation recently to have been so dominated by British influence, that Secretary McAdoo felt it was wise to leave the account as we found it. We knew nothing of the quid pro quo which might have been the better prosecution of the war. Secretary McAdoo never insisted upon any vexatious inquiry into the requisitions of the allied governments, that was his duty to learn what he could, without actually hindering the measures necessary in war.

"Lord Balfour thought we should have taken over this relatively small amount. His memory has retained the impression resulting from the incident, while he has not kept pace with the other vast larger transactions in which his Government was not asked to assume any responsibility whatever for allied purchases, other than British in our markets."

Crosby's Statement. Crosby's formal statement follows: "I can recall but one incident, which, remaining in Lord Balfour's mind, may have given rise to the misapprehension appearing in his last statement. It occurred while Lord Balfour was in Washington, and discussion concerning it was had, in part, with him.

"Shortly after our entrance in the war it became my duty to obtain a statement of the commitments of the various allied Governments for materials under contract in the United States. This statement was had from J. P. Morgan & Co., who were acting as fiscal agents for Great Britain and other allies.

"Secretary McAdoo had not waited for this report before making loans under the act of Congress approved April 24, 1917. With his usual promptitude, he had the President's approval for a loan of \$200,000,000 to Great Britain made on April 27. This was followed by large advances directly made to France and Italy as soon as the money could be found and before the first Liberty loan was floated.

"Meanwhile it was clear that we should know how much we were expected to raise for our associates to cover their needs in the United States. When the Morgan statement above mentioned was received I reported to the Secretary that it showed about \$170,000,000 of contracts for deliveries to Russia, but with British indorsement. Russia was at that time represented only by a charge d'affaires holding over from the Czarist regime. He had no authority then to sign obligations for the provisional government of Russia. Secretary McAdoo could not lend money without having corresponding obligations of the borrower. As soon as the necessary authority was given, loans were made directly to the new Russian Government without indorsement of any other Government. The program of purchases for Russia, both in the United States and Great Britain, had been outlined by a commission sent to St. Petersburg under the leadership of Lord Milner. While the commitments of the big belligerents were at once taken over by them from loans made directly to them, this one, just mentioned, for Russia, was left to the charge of Great Britain.

Recalls Discussion. There was no discussion as to British responsibility for the purchases here of the other allies. But as to this Russian affair, it seemed to have been so dominated by British influence (and British obligations) in the confusion of the time that Secretary McAdoo felt it was wise to leave the account as we found it. "I remember the discussion very

Vote by Wards for Republican Aldermanic Candidates in Primary

WARD	Repub.	Neum.	Party
1	105	804	201
2	65	880	136
3	251	331	143
4	111	392	281
5	40	844	88
6	10	870	189
7	56	840	203
8	61	866	213
9	125	961	865
10	47	870	441
11	154	901	1,328
12	64	850	18
13	64	853	484
14	64	850	18
15	64	850	18
16	64	850	18
17	64	850	18
18	64	850	18
19	64	850	18
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3	251	331	143
4	111	392	281
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6	10	870	189
7	56	840	203
8	61	866	213
9	125	961	865
10	47	870	441
11	154	901	1,328
12	64	850	18
13	64	853	484
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15	64	850	18
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Totals	10,272	6,687	6,029

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing
Company, Twelfth Boulevard
and Olive Street.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-
FORM.

I know that my retirement will
make no difference in its cardinal
principles, that it will always fight
for progress and reform, never
advocate injustice or corruption, always
fight demagogues of all parties, never
belong to any party, always oppose
privileged classes and public plunder-
ers, never lack sympathy with
the poor, always remain devoted to
the public welfare, never be satisfied
with merely printing news, always
be drastically independent; never be
afraid to attack wrong, whether by
predatory plutocracy or predatory
poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The name and address of the author
must accompany every contribution, but
on request will not be published. Let-
ters not exceeding 200 words will receive
preference.

Figures on the Gas Rate.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

SINCE when does the Public Service
Commission issue its orders "by agree-
ment"? Are they trying to fool the pub-
lic and the Legislature into believing that
they are on the job?

The Public Service Commission knows
that household consumers are entitled to
a rate of 55 cents. Why did they consent
to a 1 rate? They have valued the fac-
tories at \$27,500,000, on which
valuation the company admits their net
profits, after paying cost of operation,
taxes and maintenance, at \$3,528,439
in 1922. The 5-cent cut will reduce that
amount \$250,000, leaving \$2,986,000 net
for 1923, equivalent to 10.6 per cent on
the valuation. The bond interest is \$1-
42,500, leaving \$1,523,500 for dividends
on stock. The preferred stock dividends
are \$125,000, leaving \$1,398,500 for com-
mon stock, equal to 13 per cent. An 8-
cent rate would have further reduced
earnings \$1,020,000 and still leave \$398-
500 for the gratis common stock of 3 1/2
per cent.

The Public Service Commission might
also explain to the public and Legisla-
ture why they authorized the Laclede
company to issue \$27,500,000 on a valua-
tion of \$27,500,000. Are we getting set
for another United Railways situation
created with the authority of the State?

Appreciation.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

IN behalf of the 1899 workers in
the Community Fund Campaign
and the 50,000 generous givers of St.
Louis, I want to express deep apprecia-
tion for the wonderful work of your
paper in our recent effort. It would
have been impossible to have made this
campaign a success without your aid.

L. JOHNSON.

Liberty Central Trust Co.

The Pistol Law.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

THE first two lines of your editorial
headed "An Effective Revolver
Law," on March 5, stating: "The exist-
ing law to regulate the sale and carry-
ing of pistols has had a 13-year test and
has been proved utterly ineffective," is
decidedly incorrect. There never was
any law in Missouri intended to regulate
the "sale" of pistols until July 8, 1921—
one year and eight months ago. This
law has no more relation to the law for
hiding the "carrying" of pistols than
it has to the law against murder, robbery
or burglary.

For more than 50 years our State law
has forbidden the carrying of concealed
weapons, the offense being a misde-
meanor. Fourteen years ago this law
was amended, making the offense also
a felony. But it is still a misdemeanor.
The Circuit Attorney rushes into print
with the complaint that he cannot suc-
cessfully prosecute because the law
makes it a felony, and juries refuse to
convict on the felony charge, while this
same law allows a nominal jail sentence
or a fine as small as \$100. Why can't
he convict under this misdemeanor
clause? Why doesn't he convict? What
do you mean by "It has had a test"?

This last question reveals a little
gathering recently of a number of our
Circuit Judges, at which one of them
referred to somebody's suggestion that
the State should provide a public de-
fender, when one of the Judges brought
down the house by the remark that "It's
damned near time this community pro-
vided a public prosecutor!"

WHY NOT?

Reduce Telephone Rates.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

IS there any reason why the telephone
rates should not be reduced? The
rates are still the same as they were dur-
ing the war. Storage batteries that use
to sell for \$42 are now selling for \$22.
I pay \$13 a month for a phone that I use
about five times a day. Please stir up
the Public Service Commission and get
them to lower the rates.

J. A. HILLMAN.

Much Smoke and Some Fire.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

AGREE with our city authorities and
our health officials on the subject that
our city should be rid of smoke to as
great an extent as possible, but I can't
understand why we can expect the re-
sults from these smoke nuisances as long
as our city officials permit restaurants
and dwelling houses all over our city to
have ash pits that keep constantly burn-
ing rubbish and garbage.

I can name one instance where an ash
pit belonging to a restaurant in the cen-
trally located residential district has been
burning constantly for four days and
nights, a smoke that causes bad fumes to
spread at least one block from its loca-
tion. I sometimes doubt in my mind if
our city really has a health effort at all,
when I see the many things which could
be remedied and which don't seem to be
noticed at all.

FROM A CITIZEN.

ST. LOUIS MACHINE-CONTROLLED.

The slate went through, with one exception, and
that exception had no relation to merit. This is the
report on the primaries of the dominant Republican
party for the nomination of the President of the
Board of Aldermen and half of its membership.

The Republican vote for candidates for the presi-
dency of the board reached the ridiculous aggregate
of 29,592 and the estimated total for all candidates—
there were no contests in the other parties—is about
35,000. The total registered vote in round numbers
is 255,000. The estimated vote in the primaries is
about 13 per cent of the total, or about one-seventh.

The figures tell the story of public apathy with re-
gard to the city government. Under the present
system a Republican nomination is equivalent to an
election and the voters of the dominant party let the
machine run the party and pick its candidates. There
is no opposition in the municipal government. Con-
trolling the nomination and election of officers the
party machine controls the government.

So far as popular control goes the municipal govern-
ment is a farce. St. Louis is machine-controlled.
How can good government, administered for the pub-
lic welfare and in the public interest, be expected
under these conditions? How long will the people
of St. Louis stand for this kind of government?

VIGILANCE OVER THE BONDS.

Public opinion will support the stand taken by the
Citizens' Supervisory Committee to approve no ex-
penditures for improvements from the bond issue fund
until detailed information is received from the de-
partments and the necessary ordinances are passed.
The committee would not be loyal to its trust if it
could not answer all reasonable questions that might
be put as to the details of expenditure.

The members of the citizens' committee are under-
taking a difficult service, with no reward but the
satisfaction which comes from doing something for
the city. They are exposed, however, to criticism and
would be severely censured by public opinion should
any serious error or negligence occur. While they
are performing an honest and efficient service they
are entitled to the heartiest gratitude of the tax-
payers.

OUR SATELLITE TOWNS.

Under the auspices of the Russell Sage Foundation,
a Committee on the Plan of New York and Its En-
vironments has been created, the object of which is to
make a complete survey of the metropolis and some
5000 square miles adjoining it. In various states, with
an estimated population of nearly 7,000,000, for the
purpose of planning a uniform scheme for the orderly
development of all this territory, so that each part
will be an integral in one vast harmonious whole.

City planning and engineering have shown that we
need not continue, as in the past, simply growing
higgledy-piggledy, the city paying no attention to
the nearby towns and villages, and the latter, envious
of the city, unwilling to co-operate with it, wait-
ing until the metropolis catches up with such vil-
lages or towns, when it is found that modern city
improvements are either lacking or have been planned
without any vision of the future.

If the plan is carried out with regard to New York
and its environment, it will mean the putting in
order, on a vast scale, of all such activities as are
common to cities, great and small, in one neighbor-
hood. Streets, sewers, means of communication,
schools, community centers, fire prevention, public
health and safety, will be planned by each and all
so as to be mutually helpful and finally to become
one co-operating scheme.

In this way, towns and villages near a metropolis
will become true satellites rather than accidental, un-
related communities. The magnificent civic better-
ment plan which St. Louis is about to undertake under
the bond issue will make this city an extremely de-
sirable mother city to all her satellites, and it will be
to the advantage of each and all to follow New
York's example and plan for a future commensurate
with the greatness of St. Louis.

HOW LONG?

The East St. Louis & Suburban Railway Co. is to
provide cross-town service in East St. Louis with three
automobile busses which have just been delivered.
When is St. Louis to have adequate cross-town car
service? There should be lines from Broadway on the
north to Broadway on the south. As it is there is
not even a continuous crossline west of Grand ave-
nue connecting the populous West End and South
Side. The Vandeventer line ends at Magnolia. The
Southampton turns downtown on Market. Thousands
of people are taken miles out of their way daily to

ANYHOW, HE COVERED A LOT OF GROUND.

(From the Louisville Courier-Journal.)



get across town. This is an expense to the street
car company as well as to car riders. How long are
St. Louis people to remain the pilloried victims of
dilatory courts, commissions and lawyers?

SAVE THE CHILDREN.

The St. Louis Relief Association is raising a fund
of \$150,000, this city's quota of a national fund of
\$3,000,000, to save the starving children of Germany
and Austria.

The appeal ought to get a liberal response from all
St. Louisans who are able to give; not alone those of
German origin who feel acutely the distress of their
stricken kinsfolk, but those who feel the hurt of
human suffering everywhere, particularly the suf-
fering of helpless children who are innocent victims
of the war and its consequent distresses and dis-
orders.

The offense of France in seizing German ter-
ritory and German industries and trying to
compel Germany's concession to her demands or
dismember the German republic lies in putting
her own interests and demands above other con-
siderations, either of her allies or of justice and
humanity. Conceding France's right to fair repara-
tions and indemnities, her method shocks the civi-
lized world. Her allies and the other peoples of
Europe not only suffer disaster to their interests
caused by France's callous and mistaken use of force
to gain her own ends, but they must take care of
the victims. They must save the lives and mitigate
the sufferings of those who fall under the wheels
of the military chariot.

So far as America is concerned, the war is over.
It is our duty to bind the wounds and alleviate
the sufferings of the war stricken. Since the Ameri-
can Government refuses to join other nations in
rehabilitating finance, industry and trade so that
the stricken peoples may win back prosperity, and
in checking the forces that make for war, disorder
and disaster, the American people must keep their
moral obligation to help where help is needed to
save life. We have responded to the call of the
children of Russia and Armenia and all the Near
East. We must respond to the call of the children
in Germany and Austria. Let us at least save the
children.

The call is to the best that is in us. It is the call
from those we have defeated and disarmed, but have
failed to protect from the spoilers.

"Let us insist on the right to be lazy and live,"
says the philosopher, Bertrand Russell. But there is
a luxury tax on laziness that no poor man can escape.

THE FOOLISHLY NEGLECTED TRADES.

For the greatest cause in America, that of the
American home, the number of men who build
homes should be increased. If the number is not in-
creased it at least should be sustained in proportion
to the population. A recent letter from the Master
Plumbers' Association on "Boys and Trades" on this
page indicates an unhealthy, if not alarming, stoppage
of the sources of manpower in home building. It pleads
the necessity of more builders if the shortage in
homes through prohibitive building costs is not to
become a lasting impediment to public, social and
national welfare.

Why more boys do not learn the simple and whole-
some trades of their fathers is probably due to a mis-
informed or unintelligent selection of their life work.
Many youths, lured by the white collar and the "Sun-
day" suit, choose clerkships and office jobs in prefer-
ence to tradesmen's positions. The result is that proba-
bly thousands or even millions never earn the wages
of a full-pay carpenter in the ranks. In addition they
are deprived of the health and satisfaction that
come to men who work with their hands.

The greatest philosopher and teacher of all time
was a carpenter. The greatest American was a rail-
splitter. They did not remain carpenter and rail-
splitter, indeed. But neither need any carpenter
or plumber of today. If he has mind he may im-
prove it in leisure hours. If he has leadership he
may become foreman, contractor or capitalist. If he
has interest in public affairs he may become a poli-
tician or a citizen leader in his community. If he
is ambitious there are as many, or more, opportuni-
ties for advancement in the trades as in office or
store positions. If he is not ambitious the worker
in the ranks of building mechanics is far better paid
than the unambitious inside worker.

The trades are being overlooked today, not only to
the disadvantage of society, but to the loss of those
who ought to engage in them and, by taking thought,
would do so.



MISSOURI GOES FORWARD.

JUST A MINUTE

By H. S. PAT. OFF.

Written for the Post-Dispatch
BY CLARK MCADAMS

OUR SATURDAY CONFERENCE.

IN a thoughtless world about to have another
war and perhaps capable of any madness
there isn't something to think about every
Saturday. But there is something this morn-
ing. You no doubt read what Bertrand Russell
said the other day about life. He thinks we are
too stupid to strive for more than we need. On
the same day we printed that news we had a
story from Detroit about Mr. Ford mailing
checks for \$4,000,000 to creditors of the bank-
rupt Lincoln Motor Car Co.—a pure gratuity
upon Mr. Ford's part, an unprecedented thing
in business according to the receiver.

Mr. Ford has more than he needs. He strove
for it. It was a mighty fine thing to be able to
do what he did about the Lincoln debts. How-
ever, since this is the school of thinking and
not the school of sentiment, we are not seeking
to justify having what Mr. Ford has. We have
merely meant to show how nice it is to have it
and of what nobility we are sometimes capable
if we do have it. Doubtless most of us, having a
great deal beyond our needs, would make as
fine use of the excess as we could. It is unques-
tionable that we would use it to express good
will and to help others. Perhaps none of us
could do what Mr. Ford did as quietly as he
did; but Mr. Ford has by this time had the big-
gest cash balance in the world for so long that
money is a commonplace to him. It has lost
for him that fascination it has for us. He was
probably tired of having the \$4,000,000 he gave
away this week hanging around.

Mr. Antwine: Mr. Russell is talking about
something much finer than this—that is, some-
thing we can all do. We can all ex-
hibit quite as much nobility in sacri-
ficing any chance we may have to get
more than we need. For instance, Mr. Ford
giving away everything and retaining only
what he needs, when we all knew very well he
could get as much as Mr. Ford would be even
nobler than he was paying the Lincoln debts.

Socrates: Quite so. Mr. Russell tells us the
Chinese content themselves with what they
need. He asks if we are happier than they
are. There was not of course any Chinaman
as happy the other day as Mr. Ford was; but
the average happiness in China was probably
greater than it was here. This is what Mr.
Russell has in mind. He thinks we cause our-
selves too much misery striving for more than we
need. We do that because in our philosophy of
life we dream of happiness such as Mr. Ford
had the other day. In the philosophy of China
no one would think of hogging the happiness
like that. If you can recall your sensations
when you read about Mr. Ford you will realize
that his great happiness was at the expense of
the happiness of us all.

Plutarch: Very well. That would not be per-
mitted in China.

Mr. Wells has said that our civilization is
for too few people. We learn from the dialogue
among our topwits that this is also the
trouble with our happiness. It is a great civi-
lization, and it is a great happiness. What we
shall have to decide is whether we are for a few
people or for everybody. Another Saturday, then.

CO-OPERATIVE ROMANCE IN THE OZARKS.

(Mena News in Arkansas Gazette.)

After a courtship by mail Mrs. Eva Cox of Womble
and George A. Bush of Hartley met in Mena for the
first time and after a short visit were married. Both
bride and groom lived in sections remote from railroads
and both traveled far to meet in Mena. The bride
drove her own team and wagon forty miles to reach
Mena, while the groom rode horseback over the moun-
tains half that distance. After the wedding the
newlyweds started for the groom's farm, close to the
Hewitt County line, in the bride's wagon, with the
groom's mule horse tied on behind.

IN AN ELEVATOR.

Girl.
You crutches ask pity.
Your shriveled leg—tears.
I give you both in a glance.
Both, but not for that—

For your red smear of mouth.
Your empty laugh.
For the impudence in your shallow eyes.
For inviting to feast
Where the food is least
And the drink is bitter as gall—

For the cripple within
Is my pity—
My tears.
Change the gate—with an iron grin.
SPASMACHER.

ONE WONDER?

One wonders why there must be a cut to the
heart of the constructive agencies of the State
when appropriation bills are drawn? Clerical
forces should be trimmed to the bone and
palliative measures all but abandoned before
fundamental institutions are endangered.

Eighty-nine counties without public libraries!
The Missouri Library Commission has been
able heretofore to send each rural district de-
siring book service 50 well-selected books to be
kept and freely loaned for three months.
Yet such a cut as the House bill contem-
plates makes no provision for the manage-
ment of traveling libraries. Rural life, for the
State's best interests, must be made attractive.
The interest farming communities show when
told of traveling library service is a strong
indication of its need. Strict economy of
operation is desirable, but additional funds for
acquainting rural residents with this service
would be more in line with true and funda-
mental economy.

VIOLA D. GRAVES.

Sign in the vernacular. Grand avenue:

Life Mens

25c Per Pound

Hi Johnson, who had as much as anyone
to do with making Uncle Sam an international
outlaw, is now shooting up an international
Court.

KNOW YOUR CITY.

O sing me a song of the rugged West!
Where the wind whips through one's
trousers.
Where the folks are folks and the world is blest
With the odor of rendered Towers.
Where the women are brave and the men are
bluff.

With the spirit of old De Soto!
And the windows slam at a savory puff
From Vandeventer and Chouteau!

Then hol' for a tale of the untamed West!
Where the males are always he!
Where the rider mounts the high-flung crest
And inhales of the stockyards breeze!

Come, spin me a yarn of the healthful West!
Where the nations send their Consul!
To dust your jolly old tonsils!
Where the city blows four hundred thou
For an all-important aquarium;
And gangsters shoot men down in a row
And the taxpayers have to bury 'em!

Then hol' for a tale of the hairy West!
Where the girls dance like leeches.
Where the cave-men gaw wears a checkered vest
And Valentine breeches!
JACK ALEXANDER.

The MIRROR of
PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without
bias the latest comment by the leading publicists,
newspapers and periodicals on the questions of
the day.

FIFTH PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE.

From the New York Herald.

THE Pan-American Conference which will
open at Santiago, Chile, on March 25 will
be the fifth in the series of meetings for the
advancement of inter-American amity and co-
operation. The first was held at Washington in
October, 1893. . . . These conferences have
grown steadily in value and interest since the
first meeting. They have been the means of dis-
posing of many complicated and intricate prob-
lems that arose in the relations of the nations
of the two American continents. . . . At the
second conference, held at the city of Mexico in
1901, a treaty for the arbitration of pecuniary
claims was formulated. It was afterwards rat-
ified by eight of the American republics, includ-
ing the United States. As an outcome of the
discussions on this matter adherence to the Hague
conventions of July, 1899, and recognition of their
principles as a part of public international law
was affirmed by the conference. The next con-
ference, which met at Rio de Janeiro in 1906,
considered among other controverted matters the
forcible collection of public debts, or what was
known as the Drago Doctrine. . . . The con-
ference at Buenos Aires, which opened July 17,
1910, and continued until the end of August, had
for its consideration a program including many
new subjects. Among these were plans for a
close cooperation between the Pan-American
committees of the different republics, conventions
regarding patents, trade marks and copyrights,
and uniformity of customs and consular regula-
tions. . . . In the 12 years which have elapsed
since the Buenos Aires meeting new questions
have arisen, some have grown out of the world
war, others out of the existing international con-
ditions, and it is for this reason that the forth-
coming conference in Chile promises to be the
most important meeting of the American republics.

Monday, March 5.
Home to dinner, and thence with
my wife to see J. Wise, home from
Europe, and tells me he told an En-
glishman a jest he read in my jour-
nal, which I got from Ponce, but the
man, deeming it an American joke,
judged it of no worth. Thence I
saw the Chauve Souris, and I liked
better than I did the last time, an
so home and in bed by 11, but read
about Haslett till 1 in the morning.

Early Tuesday, March 6.
Washed with my stink, and
home to dinner, and C. Mena came
and then R. Ives and brought a pa-
cheest set with him, and we played
a game, and met A. Hill, who said
he was mainly augmented by the rec-
lection of his own mother's ear-
platitude: "You're the smartest he
kiddo, a mother ever had." And I
believed it. . . . Now he was
laughing after eating his pie
and felt very pleasant after all.
Wednesday, March 7.
Early at my stink and finish
early, and met A. Hill, who said
"Well, I will teach you what it
word trounce means," so with him
to a table, and he trounced me 5
saves at pool and thence I to Ka-
sabeth's for dinner, and ate. He
Miss Carmel White and we had sup-
per about going to Ireland. I
tender on the morrow, which I
fain to do, but he trounced me 5
my task behind me. But I disbel-
ing that would have gone with me.
Thursday, March 8.
To the office and all day at it
scravenging and read some Sag-
of Arthur Davison Pike in Rhy-
mus, very beautiful, thus:
I do not love you, no, not all you
beauty,
Nor have I fear of your so delicate

The Conning
Tower

NEW YORK, March 10.—The

diary of our own Samuel Peppy.

Saturday, March 3.

Up, and with a vow, engendered
by the fair sunshine, to eschew fri-
volity and to give myself wholly to
belles-lettres, and so made some
verses upon Death and found them
so fifth-rate and unpoetical I tore
them into small bits. Read how the
Prince of Wales had said something
about fox hunting, and there was a
tendency, methought, to sneer a
little at the lack of comic signifi-
cance in his observations, yet a
month ago I heard Mr. Gilbert Can-
nan speak of fox hunting as the
spirit of English literature, which I
deem far sadder than what the
Prince of Wales said, which was
that without fox hunting England
would not be what it is today. So to
the armory, and played a bit, but
took little pleasure in the indoor
game, so for a ride in my petrol-
wagon, and thence to dinner at A.
Woolcott's to say good-by to Mrs.
Alice Miller, and talked with Father
Duffy about religion, and I thought
back on the days when my ambition
was to be a minister, that I might
do great good in the world; and all
that remaineth of that is a some-
what preachy and didactic manner
I have, and then all played a game
of Backgammon, but none of us a
match for the adroitness of H. Har-
rison the taylor writer.

Sunday, March 4.

Stopped home all the morning,
reading "The Life of William Haslett"
by P. P. Howe, as fascinating a
biography as ever I read, espe-
cially as my ignorance of Haslett was
so wide. For one thing, I had not
known that Haslett lived in America,
near Weymouth, Mass., from whom
he was six to nine years of age, nor
that his father founded the first
Unitarian church in Boston. And I
fell upon his meetings with Cole-
ridge with deep interest. And I was
greatly about this. Haslett, a
youth of twenty, and full of deep
reverence for Coleridge, had walked
10 miles on a cold January morning
to hear him preach, and Haslett
said he was like a candle daily
with the wind. Later Coleridge vis-
ited the Haslitts at dinner and Has-
lett told Coleridge of his high opin-
ion of Burke, and added that to
speech of Burke's contempt might
he made the test of a vulgar democ-
ratic mind, whereupon Coleridge
said—and this was the first ob-
servation Haslett ever had made to his
type—it was a very just and strik-
ing observation. "I remember," said
Haslett, "the leg of Welsh mutton
and the turnips on the table that day
had the finest flavor imaginable."
Which I doubt. Forasmuch as in
the presence of one so worshipping
and adored, most of us, I think,
would find the food to have no
flavor soever, if, indeed it were pos-
sible to take anything at all. At
such a dinner, where one so worshipping
and adored, most of us, I think,
would find the food to have no
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LADY ASTOR'S DRY BILL GAINS IN COMMONS

Passes Second Reading by Vote of 338 to 56 but Is Not Expected to Become Law.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, March 10.—Even though Lady Astor's prohibition bill is not expected to become law, despite the fact that it passed its second reading in the House of Commons yesterday by a vote of 338 to 56, it is admitted on all sides that she achieved a remarkable parliamentary success.

Most of the newspapers admit that the discussion of the bill which would prohibit the sale of intoxicants to youths under 18 for consumption of the premises where it is sold was on a high plane that her ladyship showed praiseworthy restraint in presenting her case. It is extremely rare for a private member's bill to get such an overwhelming endorsement.

The Morning Post asks whether the result would have been the same if the members had not known that the Government had declined to give facilities for carrying the bill through the remaining stages. The newspaper also says that it may perhaps be questioned whether the majority would have been so large if the sponsor's sex and popularity had not been factors.

The Daily Mail declares that the bill is merely the thin end of a prohibition wedge.

"It is a foolish bill," the Mail continues, "whose whole idea is un-British in its interference with liberty. We do not want these transatlantic measures introduced here by persons who prefer to live in this country rather than in their own land."

The Express, admitting that the bill has much in its favor, adds: "Approval will be sternly qualified by a determination that the bill shall not be a prelude to any intemperate invasion of the liberties of citizenship."

The Daily News is wholly favorable to the measure.

In the exceedingly large majority voting in favor of the measure were some of the Government Ministers and Herbert H. Asquith, the Liberal leader; James Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the Labor party; and Arthur Henderson, and the bulk of the Labor members.

Death From Sleeping Sickness.
By the Associated Press.
UNION STAR, Mo., March 10.—William L. Peters, 82 years old, is dead here of what physicians declare to be sleeping sickness.

AMERICAN HISTORY FOR CHILDREN

After the Rush to California for Gold Began, San Francisco Grew Into a City Almost Overnight, and Prices Went to an Appalling Height.



Gold Is Found in the American River.

By HENDRIK VAN LOON,
Author of "The Story of Mankind."

ON the twenty-fourth day of January, 1848, just a short time before the end of the Mexican war, a man named James W. Marshall happened to see some shining yellow particles in the sand at the bottom of a shallow mill-race which carried the water of the American river to Col. Sutter's mill at Coloma, Cal. In great excitement he scooped up the sand and washed it out. At the bottom of his pan remained several ounces of pure gold dust. There was not much work done at Col. Sutter's mill that week, for all the workmen scattered up and down the American river, carrying little pans, and looking for gold dust. And they all found some.

They tried to keep their luck secret, but the news soon leaked out. Early in May a man was seen walking through the streets of San Francisco with a bottle of gold dust in his hand, shouting: "Gold from the American river." Immediately everybody in San Francisco wanted to go to this wonderful American river and get barrels full of the precious stuff for himself. By the end of the month hardly a man was left in town. The shops were closed, the ships lay idle alongside the wharves (because their crews had deserted). Even the newspapers had to close down, because all the typesetters as well as the young reporters had gone off to get gold. By fall the news had reached the East, and from every coast town, ships full of gold hunters set sail, around the Horn, for San Francisco. The following spring, from every town on the Western frontier, a caravan of wagons started to make the long journey overland.

Before November, 1849, more than 80,000 immigrants had arrived in California. They were known as "forty-niners," and if you should go to the Pacific Coast today you would meet many people whose grandfathers came out with the gold rush. San Francisco grew into a city nearly overnight. A very ugly city, with hastily constructed wooden buildings, and people living in tents. There were cheap dance halls, and many, many saloons, where much bad whisky was sold. People lost all sense of the value of money. There was too much gold, and it came too easily. One ounce of dust was worth \$16, and gold dust was used in place of coins or paper. As always, when there is too much money, prices went up

K S D SPEAKER TALKS ON GERMANY

C. C. Michener of New York Tells of Economic Conditions in Central Europe.

The audience listening in on the K S D concert last night were told of salaries computed in five figures and yet scarcely large enough to pay the carfare of the recipient and of incomes which, though large in appearance, amounted to only a few cents in actual money. These salaries and incomes exist in Germany. Economic conditions in Central Europe was the subject of the address. The speaker was C. C. Michener of New York.

One point emphasized was that the middle class is suffering more from the depreciation of the mark and the general shortage of money in Germany and Austria than are the poorer classes. Young brides sell their trousseaux and even their wedding rings to obtain money to buy food, he said.

This was one of two addresses given last night at Station K S D. The other was on the wizardry of electricity presented by E. J. Spencer, secretary-manager of the St. Louis Electrical Board of Trade and general manager of the Electrical Exposition to be opened in St. Louis tomorrow.

The music program of last night was given by Miss Madeline Gervig, pianist, and Miss Josephine Pipkin, pianist, assisted by Marcus Epstein, and Mrs. John F. Kiburz, and was interesting and entertaining throughout.

to an appalling height, so that an unskilled laborer could make \$10 a day. And though a man might have picked up several thousand dollars' worth of gold with little effort in a very short time, he frequently got rid of it with less effort and in a far shorter time.

Besides the high price which he had to pay for food, tools, labor, anything he might find necessary to buy, there were the saloons and the dance halls, and he was surrounded with clever thieves, and still more clever and just as unscrupulous gamblers. Any man could get the gold dust, but it took a wise man to hold on to it. Within two years the population of California had grown to more than 92,000, far more than was needed for statehood. It was very necessary that there be some means of governing this mass of excited humanity which had so suddenly been flung together in one spot, so in September, 1849, the Governor, Gen. Riley, summoned a convention at Monterey, which drew up a Constitution, made a few necessary laws, fixed the boundaries of the State as they are at present, and arranged for a regular State government. They even elected Senators and Representatives and sent them off to Washington, although the good gentlemen had to wait there for a year before California was properly admitted as a State, and they could take their seats in Congress.

(To Be Continued.)

Readers who clip and preserve these articles will have a splendid collection of historical facts. Valuable for reference or for supplementing the study of history by children.

Post-Dispatch Radio Broadcasting Station K S D

Daylight broadcasting at 9:40, 10:40, 11:40, 12:40, 1:40, 2:40 and 4 p. m. Market quotations and news bulletins of interest to the Middle West, on 435 meters. Prices supplied by Market News Service, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, and principal exchanges.

Saturday—8 P. M.
Broadcasting the concert of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra at the Odéon.
Soloists:
1—Hedley, Overture "In Bohemia"
2—Glasgow, Concerto for Violin and Orchestra Op. 82
3—Smetana, "Vltava" (Intermission)
4—Schubert, Symphony No. 7 in C-Major
Sunday—Silent.

Miss Gervig, who is a resident of Alton, Ill., presented several numbers on the flute accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Kiburz. Miss Pipkin gave several selections with the third movement of the Liszt concerto as a final number. In the latter she was assisted by Marcus Epstein, who played the second piano.

Man Gets \$500 Heart Balm.

By the Associated Press.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 10.—The wounded heart of J. H. Buckler, traveling salesman, was assuaged to the extent of \$500 yesterday when settlement out of court was reached in his suit for \$50,000 damages against Mrs. Ellen Lilly, wealthy widow, who, he says, promised to marry him, but balked after he had bought the license.

"FAMILY NIGHT" AT THE MOVIES PLANNED

Movement Toward Better Pictures for Children Sponsored by Women.

The movement toward "better movies for the children," which was started in St. Louis by the organization of the Council on Motion Pictures, a group of representatives of women's civic organizations, was discussed yesterday by the council at a meeting at the College Club, 5428 Delmar boulevard, and a voluntary reviewing board of 21 members appointed to carry on the work of passing on films.

The purpose of the council is not alone choosing pictures best suited for children, but is to try to call attention to those pictures which have the highest moral and artistic value for the whole family. Mrs. Ira L. Bretzfelder, of 4738 Westminster place, president of the council, explained: "We want to establish a family night on each Friday, when every theater will show a play which has been sanctioned by this body."

Not Censorship Proposition.
Mrs. Bretzfelder said the idea was in no way a censorship proposition, but that the women's club desired to offer a guide to the plays which are best suited for children and which combine a higher moral tone with greater artistic quality generally. She hopes "soon to have the support of public opinion so that no show of unit character can possibly be shown in St. Louis."

The idea first started here Jan. 15, is part of a national movement toward better motion picture plays, and the local organization will cooperate with the National Motion Picture League. This league publishes a weekly bulletin of plays which it indorses. The St. Louis council will receive this bulletin, and the plays it lists will be sanctioned without review here.

Joseph Mogler, president of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' Association, said the movement had the approval of his organization, and agreed to co-operate with the women in establishing the "family night" program each Friday, beginning next week. He also said the exhibitors had agreed to give shows Saturday mornings especially for young school children.

"We believe the movement toward better pictures will benefit both the exhibitors and the public," Mogler said. "We desire to co-operate fully with the council in every way."

Reviewing Board Named.
Mrs. D. O. Ives, independent president of the League of Women Voters, was chosen chairman of the reviewing board. The council has a list of 1000 plays which it has sanctioned, and will provide information

BABY VIEWED BY JURORS AS EVIDENCE IN PATERNITY CASE

Child's Features Compared With Those of John Hugo Russell's Picture as an Infant.

LONDON, March 10.—Mrs. John Hugo Russell's infant son, of which her husband insists he is not the father, was brought into court yesterday as part of the evidence in the husband's divorce action, which will decide whether the 16-months-old child will be the future Lord Amphilhill or a nameless love child. The jury solemnly compared the child's features with those of Russell's picture as a baby. One of the spectators at this scene was Lady Amphilhill, Russell's mother, who testified at the earlier trial against her son's being the baby's father. Medical experts testified as to the probability of a woman not knowing she was to have a baby until relatively soon before birth, as Mrs. Russell claimed was her case.

DIVORCE SUIT AGAINST BANKER IS DISMISSED

Attorneys for Mrs. Henry Carter Say Reconciliation With Husband Has Been Effected.

A stipulation for the dismissal of the divorce suit against Henry Carter of 6315 Pershing avenue, president of three banks and an investment company, was filed in the Circuit Court at Clayton yesterday. Attorneys for Mrs. Carter, who filed the suit last Wednesday, said today that a reconciliation had been effected. A temporary restraining order obtained by Mrs. Carter to prevent Carter and the financial institutions he heads from disposing of his property, has been dissolved.

Mrs. Carter took her two small children last Tuesday and went to the home of her father, Frederick Kohl, 215 Westgate avenue, University City. Her divorce petition charged that her husband, under the influence of liquor, subjected her to brutal treatment and humiliated her.

Setnick Firm to Pay in Full.
By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, March 10.—Payment in full to all creditors of the Select Pictures Corporation may be expected within 30 days, it was announced last night by a reorganization committee of the Setnick Corporation, which controls the former company. Continuation of the business of that company was also indicated. Federal Judge Hand granted a stay on all judgments and of all proceedings against the Select Corporation for 30 days.

to schools and churches concerning plays which come to St. Louis. The purpose of the reviewing board is to review plays which theater owners request them to see. They will then either sanction or refuse to sanction the picture.

"We do not intend to censor or criticize in any way," Mrs. Bretzfelder said. "We merely wish to recommend some plays and let nothing be said about others."

REPLY OF TURKS IS MODERATE IN TONE

Want Same Right for Their Subjects in Other Countries as Allies Ask.

By the Associated Press.
CONSTANTINOPLE, March 10.—Although Turkey's answer to the proposals submitted to her at Lausanne asks for no important modifications of the political clauses of the peace treaty, the Ankara Government finds difficulties in the economic section and in the paragraphs covering the troublesome capitulations question.

The note, now in the hands of the British, French and Italian High Commissioners, insists that Turkish subjects in the allied countries be accorded the same right as the allies seek for their nationals in Turkey. It also proposes further discussions of these economic clauses upon which there is an agreement.

Boundary Changes.
The Ankara note proposes slight changes in Turkey's boundaries as outlined in the treaty but accepts in full the section covering prisoners of war. The note asks that provisions be made for paying the interest on the Turkish debt in paper money.

The whole note is couched in most moderate language and suggests resumption of the negotiations in some European town, preferably Constantinople. The note comprises 115 pages.

The note says there are no fundamental modifications proposed in the political clauses of the draft treaty. Turkey, however, desires sovereignty of Castileja (off the southern coast of Asia Minor) and the small islands east of the Tenedos Island (off the west coast of Asia Minor). She also suggests the Maritza river "Thalweg" (lowest points of the valley) as the frontier of Thrace, rather than the right bank of the river.

Wants Same Rights.
As regards a regime for foreigners in Turkey, the note suggests that the title of this section should read "convention d'abaissement entre la Turquie et les puissances allies" (convention of regulations between Turkey and the allied powers) and insists on the same prerogatives for Turkish subjects in allied states as for foreigners in Turkey.

The note declares that the text of the draft treaty therefore has been modified to avoid any disposition contrary to international practice.

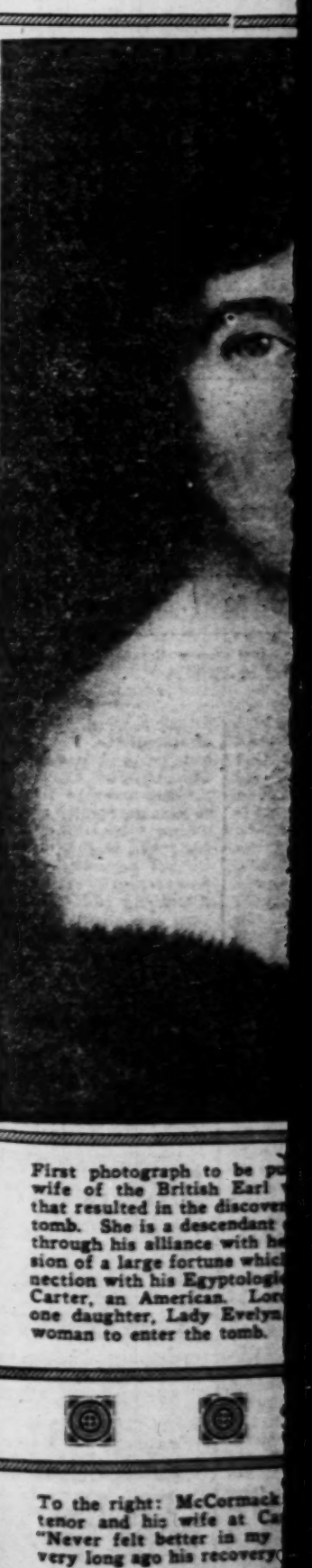
Officer in Confederate Army Dies.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., March 10.—Major John T. Walker, 75 years old, an officer in the Confederate army and a banker of Waco, Tex., died yesterday morning.

Fiction and Women's Fe

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1923



They heard the call of Egypt until the danger was past who have spent several years work in America. Practice



To the right: McCormack tenor and his wife at C. "Never felt better in my very long ago his recovery"

Weekly Business Review

Commercial Interests of St. Louis

DONK BROS.
COAL & COKE CO.
59 Years of Dependable Service
314 N. Fourth St.
Main 3700 Central 3605

"THAT'S THE BRAND"
WHITE BANNER
MALT EXTRACT 100% PURE
PREMIER SUPPLY CO.
Distributors

"NOTHING LIKE PAINT"
Jas. S. Dowling and Co.
House and Sign Painters and Interior Decorators
2223 FRANKLIN AVENUE. Both Phones

FRED L. MUELLER
Specialty Co., Inc.
Blank Books
Loose Leaf Devices
217-219 OLIVE ST.
Olive 1328

WHY PAY MORE?
Quick Meal Gas Ranges ONLY \$16.00 and Up
Original Price, \$25.00 to \$42.00
We invite your inspection of our large display of this
SPECIAL OFFER.
EVERY RANGE GUARANTEED
PROSSER'S FURNITURE AND STORAGE CO.
2228 Olive St. (Est. 1905) Bonmont 507

THOS. CUSACK CO.
SIGNS OF ALL KINDS
2100 Wash Street St. Louis, Missouri

GUS SCHALLER PLUMBING CO.
ARCOLA HOT-WATER HEATING
CENTRAL 9125R 2532 WEST SULLIVAN TYLER 1003

ADMIRAL SIMS ON ST. LOUIS
Admiral Sims recently said: "St. Louis, as a matter of fact, is a port city."

The Admiral had in mind St. Louis' economic relationship with the rest of the world in times of peace and being on an important line of communication in times of war.

In short, the goods that ocean vessels carry, in peace or war, to the four corners of the world, come, for the most part, from great manufacturing and distributing inland centers like St. Louis, without any reference whatever to the fact whether they are on the sea coast or not.

The dictionary meaning of a port city presupposes a place somewhere on the sea coast where vessels may resort for loading and unloading, but in law, a port city is a place where a customs officer is stationed for the purpose of inspecting or appraising imported goods.

This latter idea used to be carried out here in St. Louis in the title of a Federal functionary, known years ago as "the surveyor of the port," but now called a "collector of customs." The older title caused much merriment among the wags of the town, who could never understand how a city so far away from the sea could be a "port city."

How much of a port city St. Louis really is, as a matter of fact, is not hard to visualize, when it is remembered that the United States Government has already fostered a river barge service representing an investment of nearly \$11,000,000, which makes St. Louis now, practically, if not technically, a seaport for export shipments by way of New Orleans.

Stop to remember that St. Louis is the largest dominant North American market to Central America, South America, West Indies and Mexico, as the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce aptly points out in one of its industrial folders, and stop to think that St. Louis is in the heart of the Mississippi Valley, producing at least half of the nation's export commerce, and one need never apologize for the commercial interests of St. Louis, what they are, and what they are destined to become.

Go down to the Municipal and Government docks and warehouses, costing over \$1,000,000, and one can see "arriving and departing from these wharf facilities, tank plates for oil fields in India and Mexico, sisal from Yucatan, coffee from Brazil, mahogany from Central America, sulphate of ammonia from Japan."

Economically and commercially, St. Louis is cosmopolitan as well as metropolitan. St. Louis touches elbows with a score of alien lands. World travelers and tourists, no matter where they are, can see products manufactured in or distributed from St. Louis, such as agricultural implements, automobiles, wrought iron pipe, structural steel, wire rope, grain, shoes, stoves, street cars, tobacco and even ice cream cones.

Admiral Sims was right. St. Louis is a port city. It's up to the commercial interests of St. Louis to make the best of it.

L. H. SCHWENKER, D. C.
CHIROPRACTOR X-RAY FOR ANALYSIS
Residence and Office
3523 ARSENAL ST.
Lady Attendant
9-10 A. M. 3-7 P. M.

WINTER GARDEN
DeBaliviere Avenue, Near Delmar
ICE SKATING
SESSIONS
Daily—Afternoons at 2:30, Evenings at 8:00
Saturday, Sunday and Holiday Mornings at 10:00
MUSIC INSTRUCTORS

We advise the public to inspect our new Spring line of enamelware. We carry all kinds of plumbing supplies at reduced prices.
FRANKLIN PLUMBING SUPPLY
1117 FRANKLIN Central 2553

POSTER ADVERTISING DISPLAY
St. Louis Poster Advertising Co.
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St. Louis Is a Good City
TO LIVE IN
WORK IN
PLAY IN
BOOST ST. LOUIS

CHAS. A. DRACH
ELECTROTYPE CO.
Complete Electrotyping Service for Advertising Circulars
325-27-29 Locust St.
Main 282

WHEN YOU SHIP
Look at the map and see how thoroughly the Illinois Traction System serves the State of Illinois and the St. Louis territory; and keep in mind that this system has—
Joint freight rates. Standard M. C. B. equipment.
Track connections with steam Switching arrangements that reach all industries in St. Louis.
Centrally located freight houses. Peoria and other points.
Ship Today—It's There Tomorrow
Fast highball freight service nightly to and from St. Louis.
ILLINOIS TRACTION SYSTEM
Freight Station 12th and Lucas (McKinley Lines)
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ELECTRICAL
WIRING OF ALL KINDS
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ELECTRIC CO.
MAIN 4838 203 N. 20 ST.

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By Attending
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312-14 N. 6th St. for Particulars

Complete Service
We are the only concern in St. Louis to both manufacture its envelopes and lithograph them under the same roof.
Take advantage of our complete service.
Call Main 1801 or Central 5881
HESSLE ENVELOPE & LITHO. CO.
501-507 NORTH FIRST ST.

Schmucke Hauling & Storage Co., Inc.
MACHINERY AND SAFE MOVING
16 Years Under Same Management
TOM H. SCHMUCKE, President
JNO. WULFERT, Supt.

Perkins Transfer and Forwarding Company
1435 N. 2d St. Tyler 170

5% DISCOUNT
Bring in this coupon and get five per cent discount on all auto accessories.
CUT RATE TIRE & SUPPLY CO.
1113 Chestnut St. ST. LOUIS

at Same Right for Their Sub-
jects in Other Countries as
Allies Ask.

Associated Press.
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Constantinople. The note comprises
eight pages.

The note says there are no fun-
damental modifications proposed in
the political clauses of the draft
treaty. Turkey, however, desires
recognition of Castelloriza (off the
Thrace coast of Asia Minor) and
small islands dependent upon
Castelloriza (off the west coast
of Asia Minor). She also suggests
the Maritza river "Thalweg" (lowest
point of the valley) as the frontier
between Thrace and the rest of
Turkey.

Wants Same Rights.
As regards a regime for foreigners
in Turkey, the note suggests that
a title of this section should read
"Convention d'etablissement entre la
Turquie et les puissances allies"
convention of regulations between
Turkey and the allied powers) and
lists on the same prerogatives for
Turkish subjects in allied states as
for foreigners in Turkey.

The note declares that the text of
the draft treaty therefore has been
modified to avoid any disposition
contrary to international practice.

Officer in Confederate Army Dies.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
POPULAR BLUFF, Mo., March 10.
Major John T. Walton, 82 years old,
an officer in the Confederate army
and a banker of Waco, Tex., died
yesterday morning.

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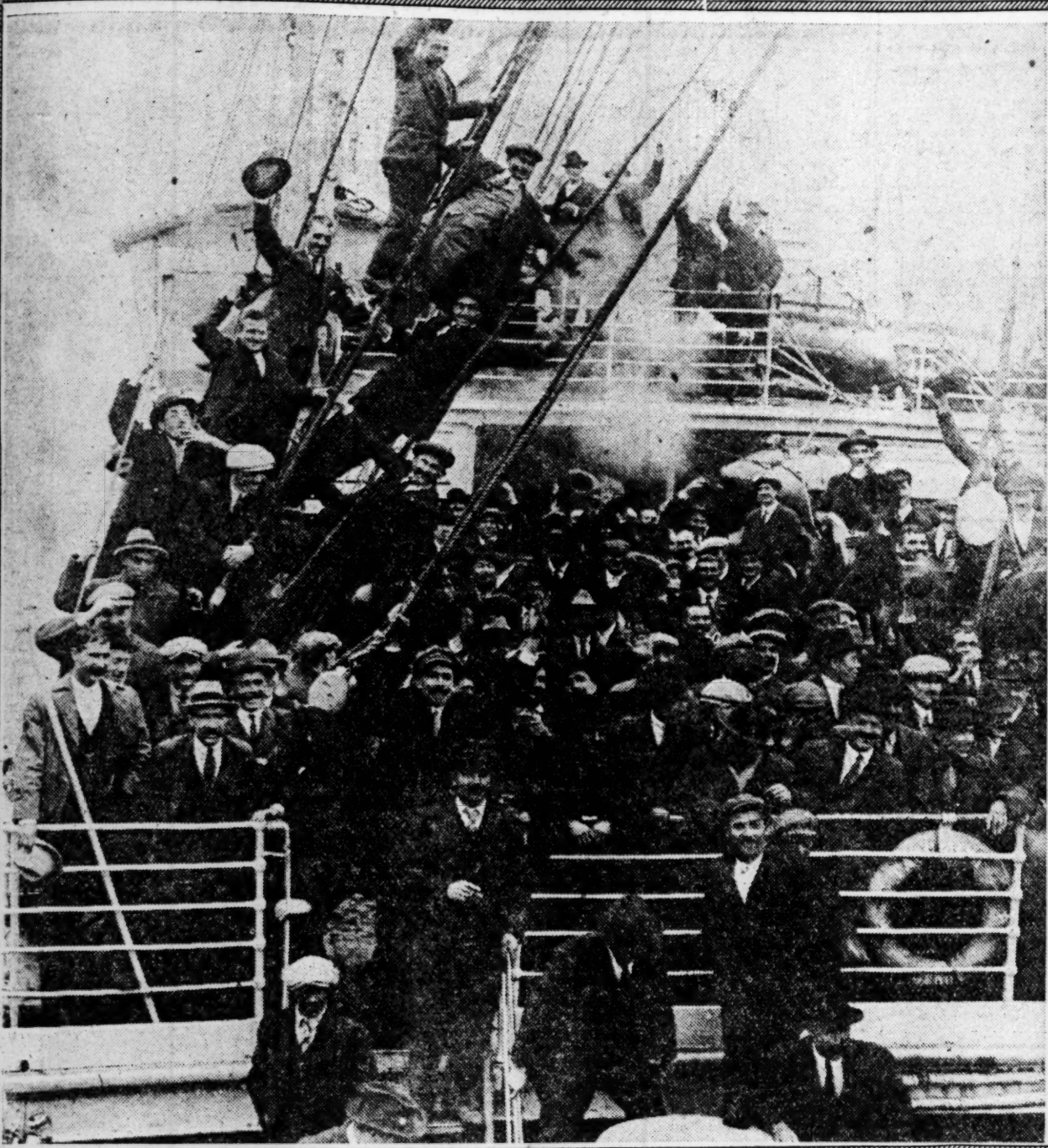
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They heard the call of Italy in a supreme crisis and, having gone back to fight for her until the danger was past, they now return to their adopted land. Italian Reservists who have spent several years in the mother country arrive in New York to resume their work in America. Practically all expressed their intention of becoming American citizens.

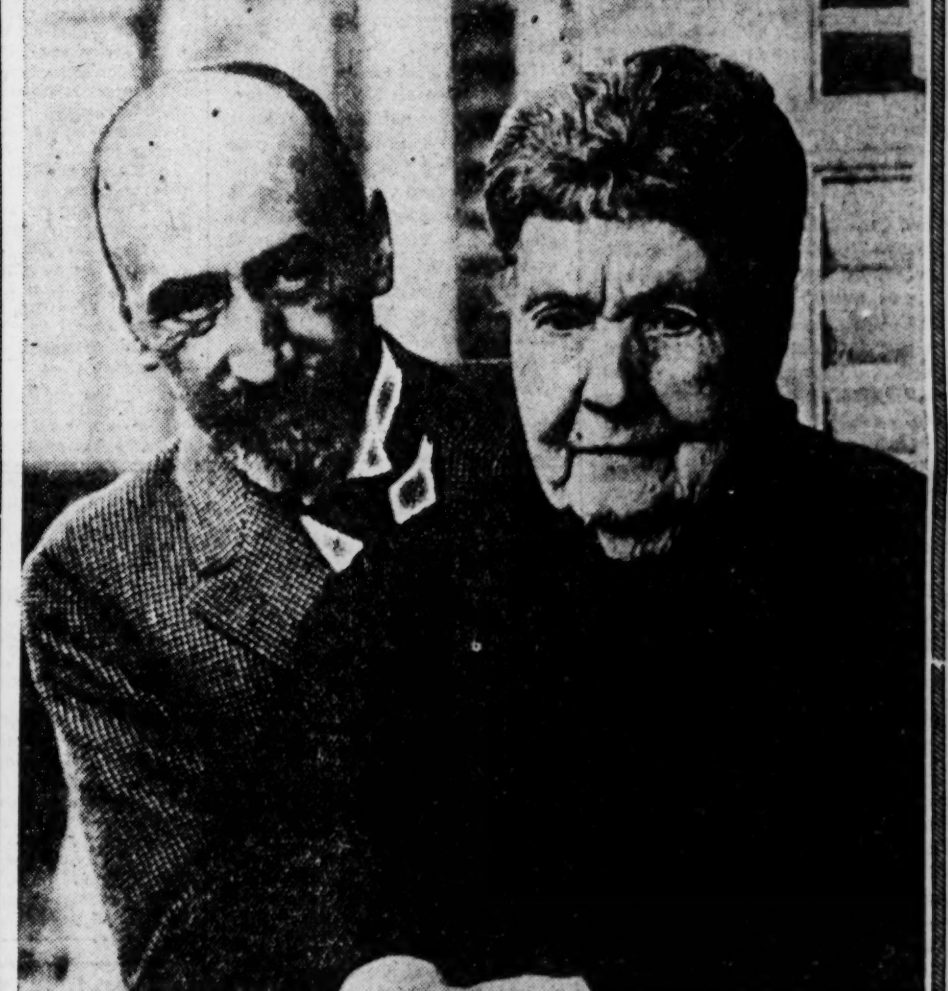
To the right: Gold star mothers of America and France exchange greetings and sympathy. The Countess H. de Caen comes to America on behalf of the mothers of France who lost sons in the war to tell American mothers of their gratitude that they sent their boys over the sea to die for the freedom of the world. The Countess is standing alongside a machine gun in the 107th Regiment Armory in New York.



First photograph to be published of Lady Carnarvon, wife of the British Earl who financed the expedition that resulted in the discovery of Pharaoh Tutankhamen's tomb. She is a descendant of the Rothschild family and, through his alliance with her, the Earl came into possession of a large fortune which he has chosen to use in connection with his Egyptological quests along with Howard Carter, an American. Lord and Lady Carnarvon have one daughter, Lady Evelyn Herbert, who was the first woman to enter the tomb.

To the right: McCormack is well again. Famous Irish tenor and his wife at Cannes, French watering place. "Never felt better in my life," he says, though not so very long ago his recovery was doubtful.

All set for an independent Ulster. The Duke of Abercorn, appointed Governor of Northern Ireland, inspects his troops after making his state entry into Belfast. Ulster refused to have anything to do with South Ireland, where rebellion is rife.



Below: The Metropolitan Opera Company's greatest song bird prepares for a concert tour of the country. Madame Jeritza (standing) is taking lessons in concert singing from Mme. Marcella Sembrich, who herself was one of the Metropolitan's greatest artists, but who in recent years has been confining her activities to teaching. It is said that all the Metropolitan stars before going on tour take advisory lessons from her.

Above: Spain's greatest dramatist an American visitor. Jacinto Benavente, author of 60 plays and winner of the Nobel prize in literature, will go on a lecture tour. The photograph, made in Madrid, shows him with his mother.

Charles G. McNary, of New Mexico, whose nomination to be Comptroller of the Currency by President Harding was rejected in the dying hours of Congress. Immediately after Congress adjourned the President offered him a recess appointment, which he promptly declined because of the hostile attitude of the Senate.



The Girl in the Corner Apartment

By May Christie.

(Copyright, 1923, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

LIH.—THE COUNT.

THE CHARACTERS.
CYNTHIA BRANT, country girl, living in a New York apartment she has inherited from an old lady she once befriended.
RUBY ALLISON, her gay and frivolous friend.
ALEX KERR, Ruby's fiancé.
QUENTIN GRAY, an artist friend of Ruby's.
AUNT ELLEN, who keeps house for Cynthia.
MURRAY STEWART, for whom Cynthia is working as a stenographer.
MRS. WAKELAND, friend and rich client of Stewart's, who takes a fancy to Cynthia.
VIOLET JERROLD, friend of Murray's.

TODAY'S INSTALLMENT.

MRS. Wakeland crossed the room to speak to Cynthia and Murray Stewart for a moment.
"I hope you're enjoying yourself, my dear? I always let my guests entertain themselves. That's the best way, I think." Cynthia expressed her intense enjoyment in the evening.
"The baroness is charming," went on the hostess, in her kindly way.
"Poor girl, she's had some awful experiences!"

Her first husband, who was in the Russian Guard, was killed in the beginning of the war, in the first push against Germany. She married again in 1916—a nobleman of great fortune—and he perished with the Czar at the hands of the bolsheviks. His lands and money were seized, and the baroness escaped—after the most awful sufferings—to England, with nothing but her jewels, and many of these had been stolen. She's so clever and accomplished, and makes all her own frocks, but at times she gets so depressed, poor darling!"

However, the volatile little dancer seemed extremely cheerful now. At the conclusion of the fox-trot exhibition the Count returned to Cynthia's side, and shook a playful warning finger in the face of Murray Stewart.

"Go away, you wicked, selfish man! You have stolen this beautiful young lady all the evening for yourself, and that is, oh! so greedy!" It is I who wish her now—I will usurp her—go away at once!"

He nodded his head across the room in the direction of a pink-and-white girl, who was none other than Miss Violet Jerrold.

"Go over and be charming to that other young lady, who has not so many cavaliers as this one!" he announced in a sepulchral whisper. "Mees Brant and I—we wish to be alone. Is it not so, Mees Brant?"

A servant came with a tray of lemonade and other liquid refreshments, and the Count quaffed.

thirstily, then settled himself with a contented sigh at Cynthia's feet.
"Your young man has departed, oh so reluctantly," he remarked, in an amused tone. "But then he is 'in love with you! I do not blame him, either.'"

The heart of Cynthia thrilled. "Wh—what makes you think such a thing?" she stammered.

A naughty twinkle sparkled in the coal black eyes.

"Experience of life, my child. And life means love, n'est-ce pas? Not so?"

"I do not know," remarked Cynthia, rather flatly.

The Count shot her a critical glance. Where had she lived, all her life? Or was she shamming a country-like simplicity? Girls did that, sometimes, just to be original and effective.

"You northern people are so chilly and so guarded," he commented airily. "But in the South we are quite different. I myself have been in love and out again, so often that I cannot count the times! One must amuse oneself, not so? Tra la la! Tra la la!"

A shadow crossed his hearer's face. Was this a hint of warning about Murray Stewart? Did Count Veroni mean to infer that Cynthia's lover was fickle and a flirt? He was speaking again now, in his soft tones.

"A young girl as beau-tee-ful as you will have all the men in love with you. Do not lose your head, my child! Be clever—and be careful. But I need not tell you that."

Cynthia gazed round the room in search of Murray Stewart. Had he gone to join Violet Jerrold, as the Count had told him to?

But no! Violet was sitting by herself, her pink-and-white little face bearing a peevish expression.

Count Veroni's glance followed Cynthia's.

"What do you think of Mees Jerrold?" he artlessly inquired.

Cynthia started.

"She is very, very pretty."

"The Count shrugged his slim shoulders.

"Pretty? Yes, perhaps—exactly as a doll is pretty. But there is no soul in her face, no shadings of subtlety, no mystery, no romance. I am a painter of souls as well as of the face and figure, and I know."

Cynthia looked rather shocked at this, but the little man proceeded, totally unabashed.

"I have painted Mees Jerrold, because her mother wished it, but it makes me, oh! so angry and annoyed!"

"Then why did you consent to paint her?"

The Count shrugged his shoulders in his own peculiar fashion.

"One must live, not so? Mees Jerrold's mother pay my price—\$500 for the picture of her daughter. She says Mees Violet is so lovely, but inside my mind I say 'no—she has no soul—she is ugly.' I take two weeks to her painting, and twice I destroy the canvas before I finish with it," he concluded with an injured air.

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Are You Planning a Flower Garden for This Summer?

By WANDA BARTON

S O many things are happening in your garden that you order not to miss anything it is well to renew your intimacy with it between spring weather squalls.

Close reading of gaudy flower catalogues has inspired us with Tibia. It is often that way under the lamplight. But here is advice from an old gardener: Don't plan more work than you can do. Calculate your time. Remember the labor required for the cultivation of the things you are writing on the order slip. Give a thought to what will do best in the space you have. Don't get plants that need broad sunlight if you must put them where they get it in short rations. Don't neglect the charming iris family if you have a place with part shade, in which they love to grow.

The wise gardener digs his, or her, sweet-pea trench last fall, 14 inches deep, a foot and a half wide and as long as space permitted, enriched it, then lightly covered it with meadow hay or straw. Now there is nothing to do but put up the trellis before the wee vines come up. Plant the seed any time after the middle of March. Then as the plants grow slowly in the dirt around them. This makes sturdy sweet peas with long-stemmed blooms that will last until the latter part of August if constantly picked.

The little wooden markers topped by the seed envelopes seem like small sentinels placed at the ends of the freshly made beds.

The first garden work is the raking and burning of the winter's trash, leaves and broken branches. These should be burned on a spot where the ashes may be turned under with the first spading.

In preparing for a rose garden at least two and a half feet should be allowed between the bushes, and the habits of each rose bush to be planted carefully studied. This enables the gardener to arrange the bushes in the most symmetrical way.

The catalogue doesn't always call attention to this need, but experience teaches the fact in time.

In planting shrubs, try to plant them with an eye to succession in their blooming or fancy leafing periods. The wise gardener plans so that there is always something of interest to be seen in his garden.

Remember that the climbing geranium is beautiful only on the sunny side, as all the leaves turn that way. So in building the trellis for its support plan to have something growing on the reverse side.

The Star of Bethlehem makes an attractive mat at the base of one of the early flowering shrubs. For the flowers, set among the green spiky leaves, though closing at night, are lovely during the day.

Clematis, or other plants in pots or boxes, should be ready to be placed in the hyacinths and crocuses when they go.

Cannas from seed should be started early in the house to give them a month or six weeks' growth before setting them out. The bulbs or tubers may be planted quite early after the danger of frost is passed. Watch the tulip bed. Uncover it in the middle of the day and cover it at night until it is safe to leave it uncovered all the time.

In arranging garden beds it is well to remember that narrow beds are easier for cultivation than broad beds. Old beds should be opened up deeply and the fertilizer placed under the top dressing to get the best use of it.

WORDS OF WISE MEN

There is no severity like gentleness.

A great man is he who does not lose his child's heart.

Life is not so short but that there is always time enough for courtesy.

To the grateful man give more than he asks.

He who accuses too many accuses himself.

Happiness is a bird all pursue but few know the simple way to catch.

Eating little and speaking little can never do any harm.

Wishing, of all employments, is the worst.

There is always room for a man of force and he makes room for many.

Good-sense and good-nature are never separated, though the ignorant world has thought otherwise.

Friendship is a strong and habitual inclination in two persons to promote the good and happiness of each other.

Though there may be many rich, many virtuous men, fame must necessarily be the portion of but few.

Every absurdity has a champion to defend it, for error is usually talkative.

Luck may carry a man across the brook if he will leap.

Modesty is a jewel, but one may wear too much jewelry.

People seldom improve when they have no model but themselves to copy after.

Fraulein Hansen of Magdeburg, Germany is the first of her sex in that country to successfully pilot a glider air machine.

Maxims of a Modern Maid

By MARGUERITE MOOERS MARSHALL.

(Copyright, 1923.)
PERSONS who hide their love, according to Mr. Freud, are like the Spartan boy who hid the fox in his bosom—they may earn a reputation for stoical self-control, but they get frightfully torn up.

There are three four-word formulas guaranteed to attract any man's attention if uttered in an ecstatic voice with a reverent accent on the last syllable. The first is, "You are so STRONG!" The second is, "You are so CLEVER!" The third is, "You are so KIND!"

Even in New York a woman used to experience a certain thrill when she lunched with another woman's husband, but nowadays the real thrill—alas, too rare—comes from lunching with her own.

The "typical New England girl" really is no different from others; but it takes most men 10 years to find that out, and after two years and four months they are likely to decide in favor of quicker returns.

When you want the news spread, tell your friend to tell everybody—or to tell nobody. The latter injunction is a bit more subtle, but both come to the same thing in the end.

About the time some earnest and sympathetic soul essays to "interpret" the younger generation in terms of hobbled hair, that generation takes a flipdip and registers a preference for locks as long as Rapunzel's.

A woman is sure her husband is deceiving her when he is especially solicitous about her comfort, and she is convinced of his perfidy when he neglects her and—oh, what's the use?



Menu Suggestions for the Week

SUNDAY, MARCH 11, 1923.		
Breakfast.	Dinner.	Tea.
Grapefruit	Roast veal	Cheese omelet
Cereal	Browned potatoes	Finger rolls
Soft-boiled eggs	Baked cauliflower	Frozen fruit salad
French toast	Lettuce and tomato salad	Coffee, tea, milk
Grape jelly	Strawberry pie	
Coffee, cocoa, milk	Coffee, tea, milk	
MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1923.		
Breakfast.	Luncheon.	Dinner.
Stewed prunes	Cheese rabbit on crackers	Beef stew with vegetables
Buttermilk waffles	Whole wheat bread and butter	Pickled beets
Syrup	Canned pears	Rolls
Crisp bacon	Coffee, tea, milk	Apple pie
Coffee, cocoa, milk		Coffee, tea, milk
TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1923.		
Breakfast.	Luncheon.	Dinner.
Cooked cereal with apples	Cream of corn soup	Roast veal
Fried cornmeal mush	Cold ham sandwich	Browned potatoes
Grilled sausages	Head lettuce salad	Mashed potatoes
Toast	Chocolate eclairs	Creamed peas
Coffee, cocoa, milk	Coffee, tea, milk	Apple dumplings
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1923.		
Breakfast.	Luncheon.	Dinner.
Sliced bananas and cream	Creamed codfish	Salmon loaf
French toast	Vegetable salad	French fried potatoes
Bacon	Fruit gelatin pudding	Brussels sprouts
Coffee, cocoa, milk	Coffee, tea, milk	Cabbage salad
THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1923.		
Breakfast.	Luncheon.	Dinner.
Baked apple	Creamed chicken	Broiled lamb steaks
Cereal	Waldorf salad	Creamed asparagus
Omelet	Sliced pineapple	Best salad
Coffee, cocoa, milk	Coffee, tea, milk	Strawberry pie
FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1923.		
Breakfast.	Luncheon.	Dinner.
Grapefruit	Oyster soup—saltines	Egg cutlets—cream sauce
Cereal	Orzo soup—saltines	Spinach
Griddle cakes—syrup	Rolls	Buttered parsnips
Coffee, cocoa, milk	Coffee, tea, milk	Sliced tomato salad
SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1923.		
Breakfast.	Luncheon.	Dinner.
Fried apples and omelet	Macaroni and cheese	Meat loaf
Try sausage	Peanut butter sandwiches	Mashed potatoes
Toast	Rice-raisin pudding	Baked corn pudding
Strawberry jam	Coffee, tea, milk	Biscuits
Coffee, cocoa, milk		Pear-cheese salad
LAMB LOAF SALAD		
ONE package gelatin powder (lemon or plain); two and one-half cups cold minced lamb; two tablespoons chopped green peppers; one cup chopped celery. Make the mix of gelatin powder.		

A COMPLETE WARDROBE FOR THE YOUNG LADY



BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Published by THE BIBLE SOCIETY OF AMERICA.

WAIT PATIENTLY.—Wait on the Lord; be of good courage, and he shall strengthen thine heart; wait, I say, on the Lord.—Psalm 27:14.

BREAD AND BUTTER PUDDING

CUT three slices of bread from the loaf about three-quarters of an inch thick. Butter nicely and then cut the slices in inch blocks. Place in bottom of well buttered baking dish and then place one quart of milk in saucepan and add:

One cup of sugar.
Six tablespoons of cornstarch.
Stir to dissolve and bring to a boil. Cook for three minutes. Now add:

One-quarter cup of melted butter.
Grated rind of one large lemon.
Three well beaten eggs.
Juice of one lemon.
One cup of seedless raisins.
One-half cup of finely chopped candied citron.
Three-quarters cup of finely chopped nuts.
Four over the prepared bread and bake in slow oven for 45 minutes.

POTATOES DE LUXE

PEEL potatoes and cook about three-quarters done. Slice and arrange alternately in layers in casserole with small amount pineapple (about two slices diced fine). Pour over one-quarter cup light syrup and one tablespoon pineapple juice. Bake one-half hour. When ready to serve, cover with marshmallows and place in oven to brown.

PARAMOUNT SALAD DRESSING

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ODD and INTERESTING FACTS

Scotland can boast of the highest lake in Great Britain, Loch Coire-an-Lochan, lying 3250 feet above sea level. England's highest sheet of water is the Red Tarn, on Helvellyn, situated at something over 2900 feet altitude.

Burns committed his poems to memory as he composed them, and when he sat down to write he had before him no labor of composition, but only the task of writing down what he had already finished.

The almanac which hangs on our walls today has an ancestry almost as old as human records. At Pompeii there has been found a calendar, cut upon a square block of marble, each side of which contains three months of the year, with the signs of the zodiac, and even the such less advanced Saxons "used to engrave upon certain squared sticks the courses of the moons of the whole year, festival days," and so on.

Beethoven's piano, which on account of the composer's deafness was specially made for him, so that the sound should be louder than of an ordinary instrument, has recently been discovered in Vienna, Austria.

Among the latest results of the excavations being carried out at Byblos, an ancient Phoenician city, is the discovery of a jar containing a

COFFEE SOUFFLE

PLACE in cup two level table-spoons of gelatin. Add one cup of hot coffee and set aside to soften for half hour. Melt this gelatin by setting the cup in pan of hot water, stir to blend while melting. Place in saucepan one cup of strong black coffee, two tablespoons of cornstarch, three-quarters cup of cream, two-thirds cup of powdered sugar, two teaspoons of vanilla, yolk of two eggs. Beat and blend and cook until thick, add the prepared gelatin and cool, fold in the stiffly beaten whites of eggs, and turn in a mold that has been rinsed with cold water, place in refrigerator to mold. Serve with thin custard sauce.

More than three times as many business women failed in 1921 as in 1920 in England.

The Pennsylvania Legislature will take up the question of taxing women equal with men.

Fraulein Hansen of Magdeburg, Germany is the first of her sex in that country to successfully pilot a glider air machine.

People seldom improve when they have no model but themselves to copy after.

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add other ingredients and let stand until well set in small loaf pan. Serve individual salads, combining a slice of the loaf salad, a slice of tomato and a leaf of lettuce.

Miss Jule Jenny of Syracuse is New York's first woman Deputy Attorney-General.

The Convenience of an Appetite

By Thornton W. Burgess

Some there are who will make use of anything as an excuse.

—Hooty the Owl

THERE is no fiercer looking bird in all the Great World than Hooty the Great Horned Owl when he is thoroughly angry. He wasn't afraid of that crowd of Crows who were threatening to do such dreadful things to him and to Mrs. Hooty. No, indeed; he wasn't the least bit afraid. He knew that their bravery was all in their tongues. But the racket they were making made him angrier and angrier. His great round, yellow eyes glared this way and that way as he turned his head from side to side to watch his tormentors. He was waiting and watching.

Now in a crowd people will do things which they would never dream of doing alone. Perhaps it is because they like to show off. You see, they were getting more and more excited, and when people are excited they do things they wouldn't do otherwise.

Finally a young Crow darted down, intending to pull some feathers out of Hooty's back. But he didn't. No, sir; he didn't. The fact is, that young Crow lost some feathers himself, and receiving such a fright that he suddenly remembered he had had no breakfast, and started off to get it as if there wasn't a minute to lose. Hooty had whirled and struck at the young Crow, and it was only good fortune that that young Crow had lost no more than a few feathers. It was all done so quickly, with Hooty back in his old position, as if he hadn't moved, that it made all those Crows gasp.

Suddenly another young Crow remembered that he was hungry and had had no breakfast. Without

saying a word, he slipped and disappeared. Then another hungry, and another, and another. One by one those Crows hurried away to look for food. Hooty was left. After all, he had got his claws in one of them. It would have saved us some trouble in getting the next meal. I wish they didn't upset you, my

ASH, drain and cut in one-half-inch pieces crosswise five rounds of pink southern rhubarb (do not peel). Remove the rind from eight oranges in quarters and prepare them the same as for marmalade. Divide the rhubarb sections, discarding seeds and all the tough white skin. Put prepared oranges into an enamel preserving kettle, add the rhubarb and heat to the boiling point. "hurried away to look for food." Hooty was left. After all, he had got his claws in one of them. It would have saved us some trouble in getting the next meal. I wish they didn't upset you, my

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WARDROBE FOR THE YOUNG WOMAN



THE EVENING
for them and they followed
friends to look for a breakfast.
Hooty and Mrs. Hooty in
flew over beside the nest.



THE EARLY MORNING WALK
The few remaining old Crows
talked things over at a short
distance.

ience of an Appetite
nton W. Burgess
are who will make use
as an excuse.
—Hooty the Owl
saying a word, he slipped away
than
Owl
He
hurry away to look for some
to eat, until only a few of the
Crows were left. After what
happened to that young Crow
seemed very convenient to the
hungry they were. The
remaining old Crows talked
over at a short distance and
that it was foolish to try to
empty stomachs. So they, too,
parted, leaving only Blacky and
Blacky.

**CUTICURA HEALS
HARD PIMPLES**
Just a Second
Registered and Sealy, Itched
So Could Not Sleep.
My face started breaking out
blackheads and pimples. The
pimples were hard and red and would
not go away and after they festered they
became scaly and looked terrible.
Some nights they would itch so I
could hardly sleep. My face was
very disfigured and I was ashamed
anywhere.
A relative advised me to use
Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I
bought a free sample. I purchased
Cuticura Soap and three boxes of
Cuticura Ointment. I was healed.
Miss Helen Young, 843
Way St., Akron, Ohio.
I bought Cuticura Soap, Ointment
to care for my skin.
Cuticura Soap and Ointment
are sold everywhere.
Beware of cheap imitations.
Write Johnson & Johnson
New Brunswick, N. J., for free
sample.

BAND-AID

Are Your Teeth a True Beauty Asset? By LUCREZIA BORI

MOST women who pride themselves on cleanliness and on all the measures they take to have a beautiful, well-cared-for body, would be aghast if told that they probably aren't as clean as they should be.

Now, let me tell you what I mean. I'm thinking of your teeth and of the measures you have to take to keep them 100 per cent clean and healthy. And, of course, teeth that aren't clean and perfectly healthy can never be beautiful.

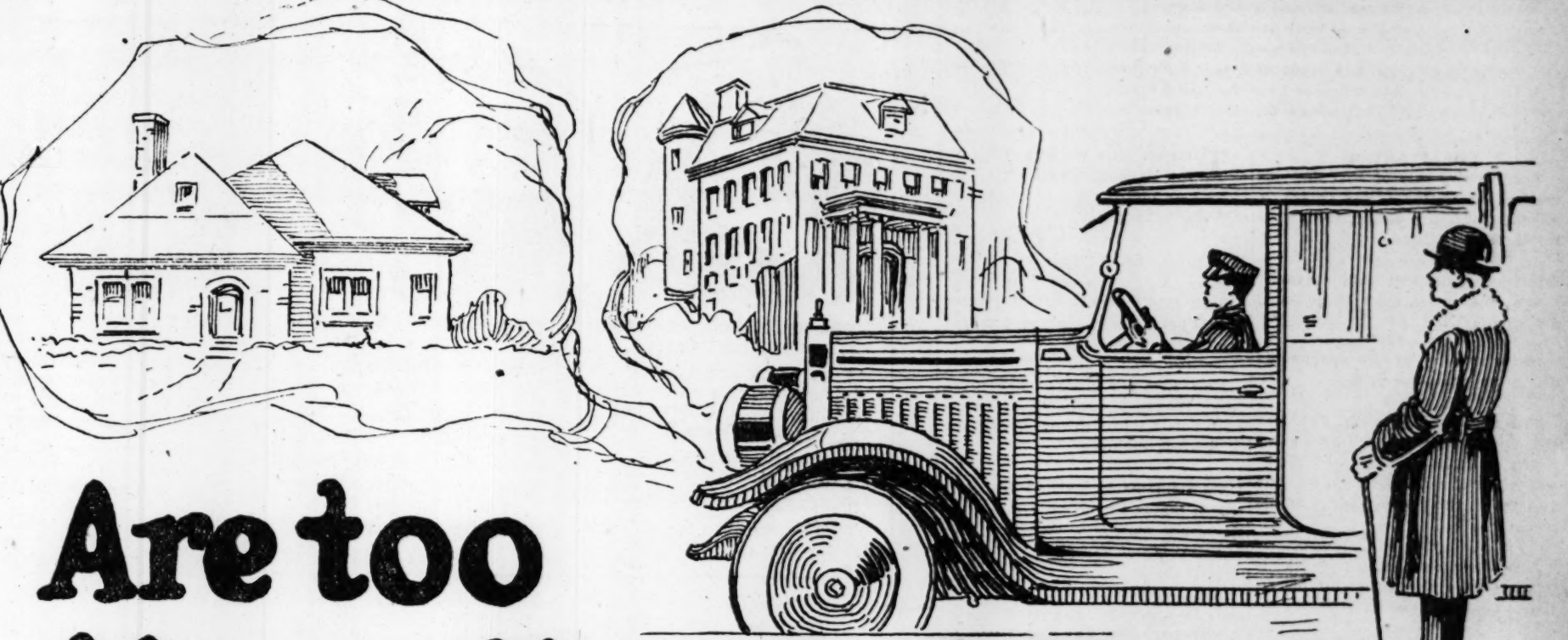
The trouble lies in the fact that so many of us follow the rules about teeth cleaning we learned in childhood, and are inclined to draw ourselves up with pride and feel very

tongue.

If you are unaccustomed to this rigorous method of cleaning your mouth it may seem a little strenuous at first. If your gums bleed a little, don't be annoyed by this. It is simply a sign that they are unaccustomed to brushing. Go very gently at first, and they will gradually become strengthened.

If you stop to realize that much of the deposit of tartar in your mouth settles at the base of your teeth where they join the gum, you will see how very necessary it is to keep these gums scrupulously clean. If you scrubbed your gums and never touched the surface of the teeth themselves this would be better than the other way round. For by keeping your gums clean you

Wholesome Lenten Dish
American Beauty Vermicelli
AT ALL GROCERS—10¢ THE PACKAGE



Are too Many Married Men Leading Double Lives?

MARRIED men who maintain two or more "homes" and married women who suspect a division of affection will read with interest in the Sunday Post-Dispatch of the activities of Mrs. Lydia Ritt who has exposed the dual life of a millionaire lumberman. She now threatens certain other prominent business men with an attention that she claims will result in a higher regard for the marital vows.

The Evolution of the American Girl
DO pictures by celebrated artists leave their impress on young women who admire them? To what degree have these pictures molded the American girl of today? The Sunday POST-DISPATCH explains an interesting theory of foremost artists.

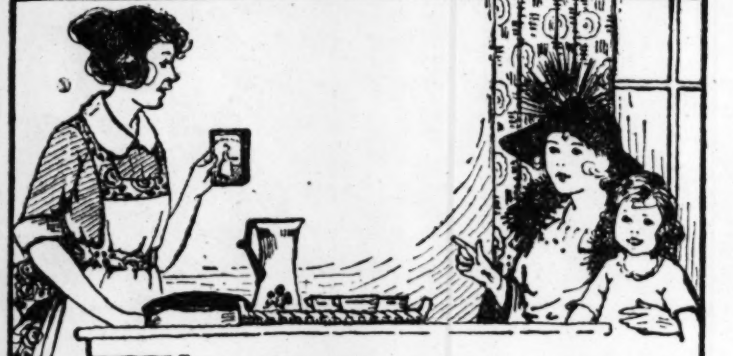
Physician Prescribes Treatment by Radio
THE Sunday POST-DISPATCH tells how a physician, born in Missouri and educated at Washington University School of Medicine, has the distinction of being the first to treat a case of serious illness by combining medical science and radio.

Making Rain Fall Through Use of Sand
HOW fogs are being removed and how rain will be caused to fall by electrically charged sand is explained in a nontechnical article in the Sunday POST-DISPATCH. A number of successful experiments have been conducted.

Boy an Arctic Explorer at 13
READERS of the Sunday POST-DISPATCH who love adventure will find the story of Ted Pedersen full of thrills. So far as known, he is the only white boy to penetrate the Polar Circle on five different occasions.

The Power to Play By SOPHIE IRENE LOEB.

HE was a youth.
With all youth's hope and joy,
And all about him
He saw values—values built with gold.
And he put forth all energy to get that gold.
"For with it I can have everything," he cried.
And went to work with might and main.
His one aim—gold.
And others youths called to him,
"Come out and play and laugh and love."
And his answer always, always:
"I will have time enough."
For when I have gold I can have everything,
I can buy everything.
All the joys, all the pleasures of the world.
And many a night, impatient,
He tossed on his weary couch
With the slow process.
And old age found him still struggling.
Gold did not come—nor great success.
He was weary with work and realized the futility
Of fighting—only for gold.
Creature comforts were his, and modest means.
But he was old and worn and tired and gray.
For he had lost the capacity for pleasure.
The world pointed at him as a sad man,
He who never smiled.
So long had he been busy
With the grim business of getting gold
That he had lost the power to play.
And therefore the golden hours of joy
Were unknown to him.
And when he saw those about him making merry
And getting fun out of simple things,
He sighed and deplored
That he had not had his playtime.
For once you have lost the ability to be joyous
Not a mountain of gold
Can ever bring it back.



THE SECRET of making good cocoa is in using Baker's Cocoa
For its quality is good
The purity, palatability and nutrient characteristics of high grade cocoa beans are retained in Baker's Cocoa owing to the perfection of the processes and machinery peculiar to our methods.
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Established 1780
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**BE SURE to GET the BIG SUNDAY
POST-DISPATCH**
St. Louis' Biggest and Best Sunday Newspaper

The Man on the Sandbox

WALKING THE DOG.

THERE was a man in our town
Who had a wondrous noodle:
Each evening when the sun went down
He had to walk the poodle.
Said he, "It rubs against the fur
To have my neighbors kid me,
And of this pestilential cur
I'll surely have to rid me."

One evening on his daily jog,
While thinking matters over,
He ran across a husky dog,
Whose Christian name was Rover.
He kicked the poodle on the "bull,"
Which made of him one swallow.
And when he gave the string a pull,
That poodle failed to follow.

SHELF GOODS.

The bargain sale of Red Sox advertised in Boston seems to be a bloomer. They're asking top prices for a lot of seconds.

"Hoffman Calls Out Ball Players." Whaddya mean, out? Wheredaya get that stuff?

See where lots of new apartments are going up. Also rents.

The success of George Toporcer and Lee Meadows, the only spectators performing in the major leagues, indicates that some of the umpires might follow their example to advantage.

Dick Kerr announces that he is through with organized ball for all time. Looks that way.

EPITAPH.

A fifty miles
Drove Ollie Pidd:
He thought he wouldn't
Skid, but did.

—Exchange.

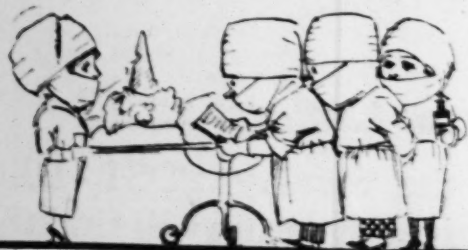
THE EVENING PRAYER



"Well, dad is always saying you have to be different these days to be noticed."

MY FAVORITE STORIES

By IRVIN S. COBB.



THE UTTERANCES OF A TRUE POET.

In the latter years of his life, Oliver Wendell Holmes underwent an operation. As he passed under the influence of the anesthetic he waved his hands violently and seemed to be trying to voice some appeal. Neither his gestures nor his words were understood by the surgeons and the nurses in attendance. The fumes of the drug overcame him then and he lapsed into insensibility.

Hours later, when he recovered consciousness, he explained his actions. What he had desired, he said, was pen and paper; and he requested that if ever again it became necessary to anesthetize him that he be supplied with writing material beforehand so that at the moment of entering the realm of unconsciousness he might set down the beautiful and poetic thoughts which, like freshets of pure spring water, came surging into his mind.

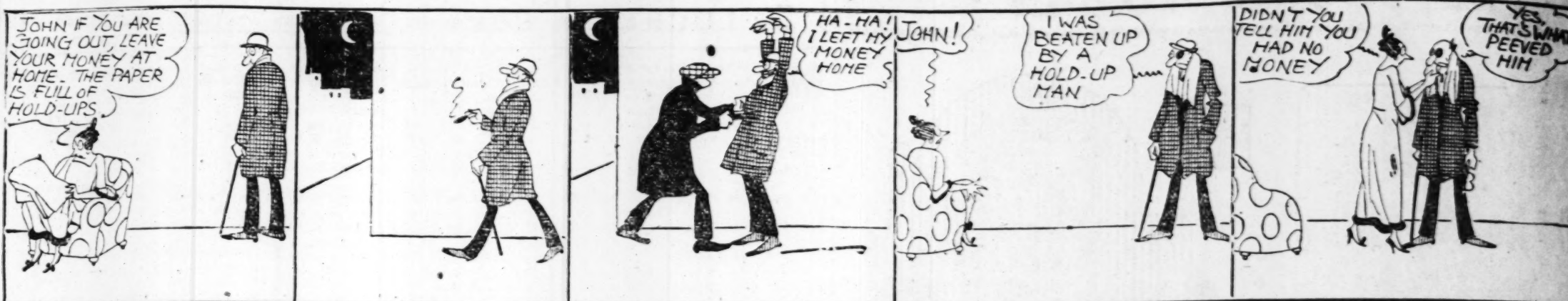
A week later it became necessary to perform a second operation upon the distinguished patient. As the cone was placed over his face he beckoned for paper and pencil. These were placed in his hands. Hurriedly he inscribed a single sentence and then, with an expression of ineffable joy upon his face he sank back upon the table, completely etherized.

This is what he had written:

"Good Heavens! What a horrible odor there is in this room."
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CAN YOU BEAT IT?—By MAURICE KETTEN

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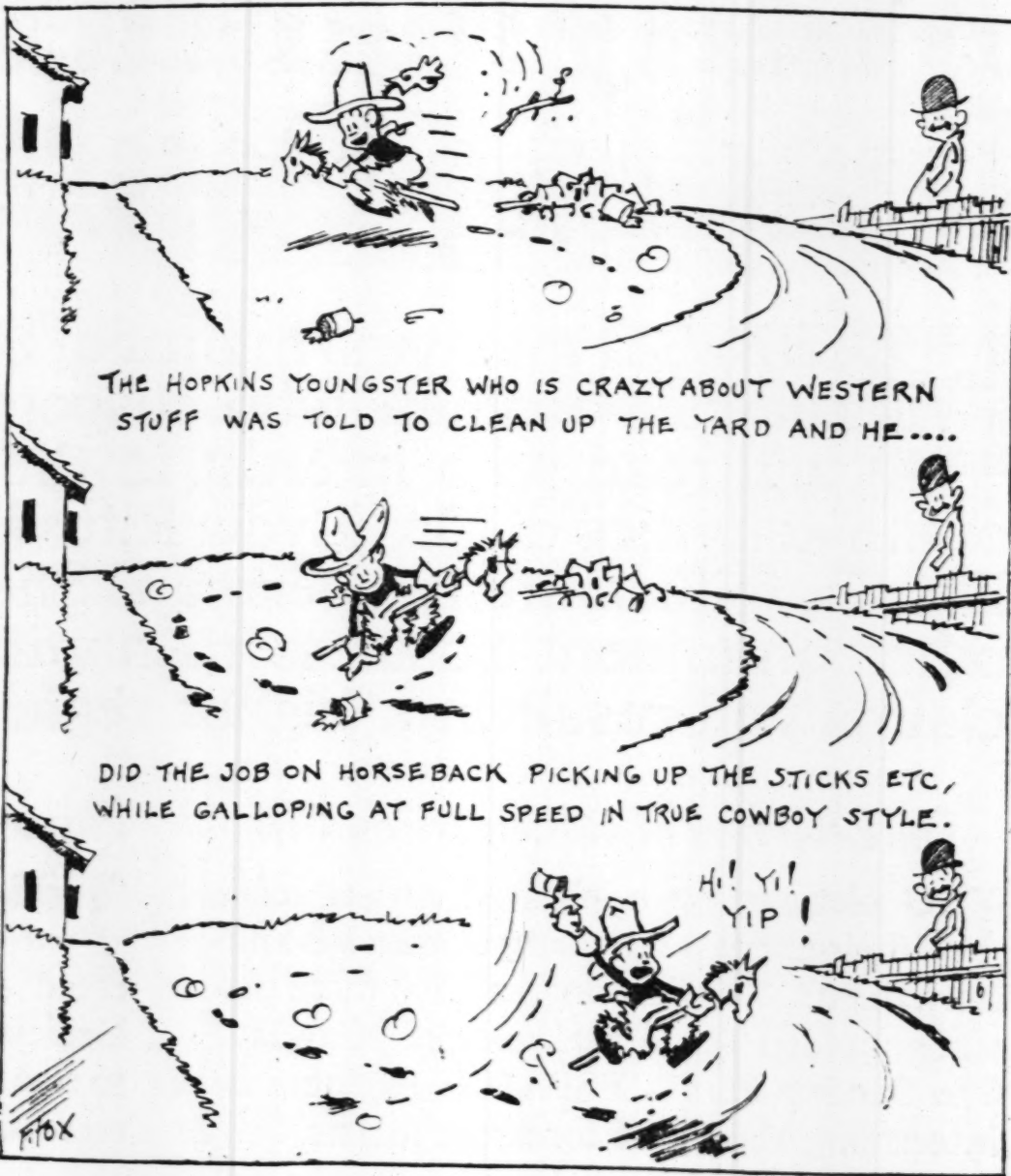
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NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS—By FONTAINE FOX

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WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND—By BRIGGS

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MUTT AND JEFF—MUTT LOCATES JEFF'S PET FOR HIM—By BUD FISHER

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ROSE PASTOR STOKES LEADS 10 RADICALS TO SURRENDER

Group of Communists Charged With Violating Michigan Law Against Syndicalism Includes Robert Minor, Formerly a Resident of St. Louis.

THIRTY-TWO NOW IN CUSTODY OF COURT

Trial of William Z. Foster, Involving Alleged Communist Convention Last August, Opens Tomorrow

By the Associated Press.
ST. JOSEPH, Mich., March 10.—William Z. Foster, alleged leader in the Communist party—the underground representative in America of the Third Internationale of Moscow—will go on trial in Circuit Court here Monday charged with violating the Michigan law against criminal syndicalism.

Judge Charles White today overruled a motion for a change of venue, made by Frank P. Walsh of New York, formerly of Kansas City, attorney for Foster and others arrested after Michigan and Federal authorities raided an alleged convention of the Communist party in the lower sand-dune country 19 miles south of St. Joseph, last Aug. 2. Twenty-two persons have been awaiting trial as a result of that raid, but the State elected to try Foster first.

The list was increased to 32 today when 10 men and women, led by Rose Pastor Stokes, whose sentence of 10 years in Leavenworth prison for obstructing the draft was commuted by President Wilson, walked into court and surrendered. The 10 are among 56 alleged to have attended the convention in Michigan, but who had never been arrested, although warrants were issued last September.

Former St. Louisan Surrenders.
Besides Rose Stokes the 10 who surrendered included: Robert Minor, New York cartoonist and writer, formerly of St. Louis, son of a Texas jurist, who was deported from France after the armistice for preaching radicalism to the American soldiers; Edgar Owens, Mollie B. syndicalist convicted, recently released from Joliet prison on a pardon signed by Gov. Small; Rebecca Satakarow, prominent in radio circles in New York; Max Bedao of Cleveland and San Francisco convicted in Illinois cases but now surrendered to serve sentence; J. Lovestone, New York, who says he was secretary of the convention, the Michigan and hills; Ella Bled San Francisco; John Ballan, N. Winestone and Gustav A. Shuler, all of New York.

Lovestone and Winestone gave \$1000 cash bond and the others were released on their own recognizance until Monday.

The trial of Foster, who came into prominence in 1919 as a leader of the unsuccessful nationwide steel strike, is expected to attract national attention as the first test in the Middle West of war-time anti-revolutionary laws since the spirit has died down.

Anti-Government Plot Alleged.
The State charges that the defendants met secretly in the days along Lake Michigan to plot to advocate the overthrow of the Government of the United States. To this the defense is preparing to raise the novel claim that if anything illegal was done it was suggested, encouraged and carried out by the Government through spies and agents provocateurs planted by the Department of Justice and the W. J. Burns Detective Agency in the communist ranks.

At least two such Government spies were present at the meeting and took an active part in it, defense will contend. One, Frank Morrow, a Department of Justice agent, is said to be a witness for the State. The other, Robert Brannan, a former Department of Justice agent, who was dismissed from service some time after that

Continued on Page 2, Column 2